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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. IX., No. 7 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1927 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

Can You Wear

Men's Overshoes, size 7, Two-buckle, at	-	$2.00
" " " 10 " " "	-	$2.00
" " " 7, One-buckle, at	-	$1.65
" Felt Shoes, size 7, 10 and 11, at	-	$1.50
" Mocassins, size 8, at - -	-	$1.00
Boys' " " 11, 12, 13, 2, at	-	75c
Boy's heavy Felt Shoe, size 5, at -	-	75c
The above are all the sizes in stock		
Heavy Fleece Combinations, at -	-	$1.35
" " Shirts, at - -	-	75c
" Pure Wool Combinations, at -	-	$3.00

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Limited. Phone 39

EVOLUTION

By J. S BROADBENT
HAND HILLS

reconciled to with the dogmas of the Catholic church The new Catholic Encyclopædia devotes the first three volumes to the doctrine of Evolution. When Pope Benedict came to the throne of the vatican in the year 1903,—one of his first acts was to order a whole set of Darwen's works, and after studying them removed Darwen's name off the Index Librarium Prohibatum, and recommended the books to the Bishops; and wonder of wonders! Father Wasman, the Luxemburg Jesuite priest, published a work on Evolution himself, in which he said that evolution was the only explanation of four thousand species of ants from one species. In the year 1901 (while pope Leo was in power), two Jesuite priests in the same university published a book jointly on the subject, and rather than withdraw it and apologise in public papers on the order of the Pope or be excommunicated, they resigned their position, and left the Catholic Church One of these priests was a German count. Evolution is not in the slightest degree opposed to religion; but it does conflict with the superstition and doctrinalism which partly conceals religion Is it a reflection upon the power, glory and dignity of the Almighty to say that the creative act was by the operation of natural law—a slow, gradual long-continued act—rather than a short, quick, mechanical process?

The Church has always been strongly opposed to science. When Gallileo, the Italian monk—one of the greatest scientists of all times—published pamphlets stating that the earth was a globe and revolved on its axis, he was dragged before the inquisition and the poor old man, seventy years of age, seeing his life work dashed to the ground and himself, after being tortured almost to death, and then burned at the stake, went to his knees and recanted: "I, Gallileo, now in my seventieth year, being a prisoner and on my knees before your eminences, abjure, detest, and curse the error and the heresy of the movement of the earth." Sir Isaac Nuton's laws of gravitation was denounced by the Church as contrary to nature and therefore of religion. The king of Spain declared that the digging of a canal across the isthmus of Panama, thus severing north and south America, would be a sin, as the bible says that "What God hath joined together let no man seperate."

One hundred years ago (1826), the clergy of Lancaster, Ohio, would not permit the use of the school-house for a debate as to whether railroads ought to be constructed to run at the enormous speed of 15 miles an hour. There was nothing in the Word of God about it; it was, therefore, contrary to religion, and a device of Satan to lead souls down to hell.

Dr. Harvey was persecuted by the Church because he discovered the circulation of the blood. Capernicus, a Polish monk—whose system is now taught in all our schools—was afraid to publish his discoveries, knowing that it would cost him his life. It was printed after his death by order of his daughter.

Such like cases might be multiplied ad libitum. Darwen found a great truth trodden under-foot, reviled by bigots and ridiculed by all the world; but he lived long enough to see it, chiefly by his own efforts, established in science and incorporated with common thought of men, and only hated and feared by those who would revile, but dare not—the ignorant classes.

The lowly origin does not destroy the dignity of man; his real dignity consists not in his origin but in what he is and what his future will be. After the Origin of the Species was published Darwen's friend, Thomas Henry Huxley, wrote to him—"I trust you will not allow yourself to be in any way disgusted or annoyed by the considerable abuse and misrepresentation, which, unless I greatly mistake is in store for you Depend upon it you have earned the lasting gratitude of

To be continued

Here and There

Nova Scotia's coal output for the year ended September 30, was 5,600,000 tons, as against 3,200,000 tons for the previous year.

Tonnage of freight handled over the Halifax piers during the year of 1926 shows an increase of nearly 18 per cent. During the season 1,012 trans-Atlantic steamships entered the port, as compared with 980 during the season of 1925.

Herod's Pride, the mare imported into Canada by the Prince of Wales, and owned by Fred Johnston of Calgary, since last September, has been sold to the Brown Shasta Stud Farm in California for a sum in excess of $5,000.

Wholesale fish firms of Yarmouth and Halifax report that 1926 was a record year, as to the demand for fresh and smoked fish in Canadian and United States markets. Shipments were frequently made from Halifax to western Canada and points in California.

Immigration to Canada for the eleven months of the calendar 1926 ended November 30, amounted to 130,569 persons, according to a recent statement issued by the Department of Immigration and Colonization This is an increase of 61 per cent. over the same period of 1925, when the total immigration was 80,904.

The Maori Rugby Football team, who have recently completed a successful tour of France and Great Britain, passed through Montreal recently en route over the Canadian Pacific lines to Vancouver, where they sailed for New Zealand January 27 This team won, during their eight-month tour, 22 of 31 games played.

According to recent compilation by the Canadian Government, Canada now leads the world in public per capita distribution of electricity from central power stations. The figures of kilowatt-hours generated per capita per annum by the five leading countries are: Canada, 1,260; Switzerland, 886; United States, 581; Sweden, 467; Norway, 370.

The Russian Government is to buy another herd of Canadian horses this spring, it was announced at the Alberta Provincial Horse Breeders' Association meeting in Calgary recently. R. E. Wilson, Dominion Government agent, who was responsible for the statement, declared that from 2,000 to 5,000 horses would be required.

The year 1926 was a banner year for the British Columbia coast steamship service of the Canadian Pacific Railway, according to Captain J. W. Troup, manager of that branch of the C.P.R. fleet. The "Princess Marguerite" and the "Princess Kathleen," in the triangular service, make a fine record and the Alaskan tourist business was brisk.

For the first time in the history of Alberta, alfalfa seed is being shipped to Denmark. This is registered Grimm alfalfa grown by the Grimm Alfalfa Seed Growers' Association, at Brooks, which this year produced one-third of a million pounds of this seed. It appears that Danish growers have experimented with this seed in the past and have now placed an order for 50,000 pounds.

The Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association has requested the Provincial Department of Natural Resources to appoint and send overseas a Commission to enquire into the conditions under which Nova Scotia apples are marketed. The suggested personnel is, the Secretary of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association, a representative of the United Fruit Companies and the newly appointed Provincial Horticulturist, Prof. Middleton.

Vancouver—The largest shipment of tree seeds ever made within the British Empire was that of 3,200 lbs. of yellow pine seed sent from New Westminster to New Zealand by the Dominion Government seed extraction plant at the former place. A further cargo of 2,500 lbs. of seed is to follow shortly. This seed will be planted on waste lands in New Zealand.

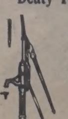
Quebec—The Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to add three hundred rooms to its famous hostelry, the Chateau Frontenac, and to meet the requirements has taken options on a number of properties near the present buildings. Through the construction of the proposed new wing the Chateau Frontenac will probably become the largest hotel in the British Empire, having some 1,200 rooms.

Special Prices

ON

Beaty Pump Head

at price of ... $9.75



Beaty Washing Machine at $18.75



It will pay you to see these.

R. A. Stewart

Hardware, Furniture, and Tinsmithing

BINDER TWINE

The influence of this Farmers' Company in the distribution and sale of twine has for ten years been of immense benefit to the farmers of Western Canada. Place your provisional order now with the U. G. G. Agent for your 1927 requirements.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevators at Delia and Mecheche

COAL - FLOUR - FEED

FARMERS' OLD-TIME CONCERT AND DANCE

On Friday night last, under the auspices of the U.F.A., the Annual Farmers' Old Time Concert and Dance took place in Mason's Hall. Judging by the large attendance, this year's entertainment had lost none of the interest of former years, and proved a decided success Many came quite a distance while others just for the dance alone, and by the time this part of the program was reached the hall was filled to overflowing Amongst those present, the following were noticed from Munson: Margaret Burke, Thelma Lewis, Miss Tarr, Miss Cliffguard of the Bank of Montreal, the principal of the school, Mr Rothny, and Gordon Turner.

The proceedings started shortly after the advertised hour, and Mr John Carter was chairman of the evening. Mr Carter did not arrive on time, and his place was taken by Mr. Norman Burke, who, after a few well-chosen remarks, called for the first item on the program, when everyone joined in singing "O! Canada." There were recitations and songs, and a humorous monologue by W J Bryan, which moved the people to tears Miss Ethridge gave a recitation, as also did Miss Beryl Bryan and Frank Moore. Miss Dorothea Walker gave a pianoforte solo, and her little sister Evelyn a dance. The Battle boys gave a song, which was well received

The play, "Why Father's Get Grey" created much merriment and laughter. Mrs Norman Burke was the star of the piece, and acted the part of "Old Farmer Gray," while Mrs Geo. Martin took the part of his wife. She seemed to have a lot of mending and darning to do, but this can be understood, seeing she had so many unruly children, in the personnel of Patricia and Lloyd Burke, Peggy Martin, etc Mrs Gray evidently had gone visiting, leaving her husband in charge of the home Between the house-work and the annoyance of the children he was driven almost to despair, and we never before saw kids that could cry so much without shedding a tear The play was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Community singing, led by Mr A S Newcombe, with Mrs. Newcombe presiding at the piano, was enthusiastically taken part in by everyone, after which the chairman (Mr. John Carter) called on Mr Norman Burke to give an address

Mr. Burke said he was pleased to be there and take part in a gathering of that kind. It was a time when something was supposed to be said, and someone was expected to say it It was a time when everyone should be glad to be alive, and went on to say the U. F. A. was very much alive. Speaking of the advantages of farm life, he said that he had been in Calgary recently, and stayed at a fairly decent hotel, and eat at a fairly decent restaurant. The waitress brought him some butter on a minature plate, an inch long by half an inch wide, by an eighth of an inch thick. On asking for some butter, he received a similar piece, and was actually charged for it in addition to the price of the meal He then spoke of farming and education, and in conversation with someone thought he was exaggerating when he said 50 per cent of the school-teachers married farmers He was surprised to learn that the actual figures were 70 per cent (From this we take it that the other 30 per cent. have got to be content with bank clerks, and other clerks, tradesmen, and all the other nondescripts who never get anywhere) Mr Burke concluded by telling a couple of original jokes, one of which is worth repeating He said a certain lady went to the drug store for one cent's worth of insect powder. Needless to say, the clerk was much surprised at this small order, and said the wrapping paper and string would cost more than it was worth, not to speak of the time putting it up. "Well," she replied, "would you mind blowing a cent's worth down my back?" Mr Burke was discreet enough not to mention the lady's name

Willing helpers then distributed cups and plates, and presently a dainty lunch was handed around to all in the way of coffee, tea, sandwiches and cake.

Afterwards dancing was commenced, and to the strains of Speelman's orchestra everyone was invited to waltz. Johnny Battle was master of the dance, and from his elevated position on the platform shouted out the various dances. And he certainly could tell 'em, especially those fellows at the back not wearing a dance badge Not that it was paying of the extra quarter that was bothering them, but they just couldn't get their rabbit's foot working "Dad" Limpert and George Luscombe were having the time of their young lives, While "Dad" excelled in dish washing, the same might be said of George in dancing. He was either seen going up to a fair lady and ask her for a dance, or coming away A dainty little miss in the person of Eva M. Brown, during an interval gave an exhibition of Scotch dancing, for which she received a well merited encore, and responded with another dance Later on Evelyn Walker, the little daughter of Mr and Mrs. Stan. Walker, of the Queen's Hotel, gave an esthetic dance. We missed seeing this, but we are told it was very pleasing. In the words of someone, she was as nimble as they make them, turning hand springs, all the while keeping perfect time with the music

Dancing was continued until about the usual hour, everyone going away feeling satisfied that they had spent a pleasant time at this, the Annual Farmers' Old-Time Concert and Dance.

Fits! Spasms!
Gales of Laughter!
Guaranteed
At the Production of the Play—
David Garrick
BY
The Garrick Club
Craigmyle, March 11

Tickets, 75c. School Children, 35c. Curtain rises at 8 15 p.m

Dance after the Show
75c per Couple
If you hate to Laugh, Don't Come!

Everybody Come
TO THE
ANNUAL
Rebekah Dance
TO BE HELD IN
Mason's Hall
On Friday, Feb. 25th

Old Time Dances, and good music. A good time for all.

ADMISSION:
Gents, $1.50; Ladies, Free
Supper included

Delia Women's Institute

The February meeting of the Delia Women's Institute will be held on Wednesday next, February 23rd, in the United Church at 2.30 p m.

The Roll Call will be "New Year Resolutions." Mrs. G. Hamilton representing the Better Schools Committee, will give a short talk on "Are we interested in the Public Schools?"

The programs for 1927 are now ready. Come and get your program.

United States Bank Failures

The Canadian Banks and Banking System have been subject in recent years to much criticism—some justified some not. To those so called critics who would abolish the present system and adopt the United States plan, the statistics of that country bear close study, especially from the viewpoint of the depositor.

The following figures speak for themselves.

SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A.

"Interesting figures have been compiled by the Bradstreet Company as to failures of banks in this country during 1926, which reached a record figure of 772 with liabilities of $226,000,000, against a former high record of 613 in 1924, with liabilities of $239,000,000, even exceeding the position created in the 1893 panic when 598 banks closed their doors. Of the total number of bank suspensions, 108 or 14 per cent. were national banks, 598 or 76 per cent. state banks, and 44 private banks and trust companies. The situation we understand is largely the aftermath of the land boom in the middle west. Few banks during 1926 went to the wall in the Pacific Coast States. In the state of Washington there were no failures."

Alberta's Fiscal Year Set Ahead

Premier J. E. Brownlee announced last Friday morning that the government purposes bringing in legislation at the present session changing the fiscal year of the province to end March 31, instead of December 31, which will permit early sessions of the legislature to be held in the future, beginning in December.

It is proposed at this session of the house to pass estimates for fifteen months, to cover a period from January 1, 1927, to March 31, 1928.

An early session of the legislature will probably be called then next December and thereafter estimates will be passed for each year from April 1 of that year to March 31 of the next.

Runaway Team in Delia

On Saturday night last a team belonging to F. H. Lavers, of Craigmyle, ran away. His son Rich. came to Delia to fetch his mother home, who had been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Farquharson for a week. He and George had drove down to the station on some business, and on returning, when opposite the church, at the corner of Second Ave. and Main Street, some parts of the cutter became loose. As a result the team took fright and it was found impossible to hold them. Both occupants were thrown out, but fortunately landed on a snow bank, neither being hurt. The team ran as far as Walter Eddleston's, parts of the cutter being strewn all the way. Somebody caught them, but they again got away, and this time they never stopped until they arrived home at Craigmyle.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, 1927.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.17
No. 2 Northern	1.12
No. 3 Northern	1.04
No. 4 Northern	.93
No. 5	.80
No. 6	.66
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.45
No. 3 C.W.	.39
No. 4 C.W.	.39
Feed	.37
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.52
Extra No. 1 Feed	.50
No. 1 Feed	.44

Province Paid Dominion Government $2,412,000 In Liquor Taxes, 1926

775,670 Permits Issued

Albertans consumed 3,884,000 gallons of beer, during 1926, as compared with 135,000 gallons of spiritous liquors and 105 gallons of wine.

This was revealed in the annual report of Commissioner R. J Dinning of the liquor control board, tabled in the legislature last Thursday afternoon. Beer consumption amounted to 94 07 per cent of all the liquor beverages used in the province for the year

As previously announced the net profit of the liquor business last year was $1,803,552 55. This was realized on a gross turnover of $4,268,586 25, with the addition of receipts from the sale of permits and other similar sources under the act. The gross profit on the gross sales was $1,760,789 52

No reduction in the price of liquor handled by the board was promised by the commissioner, he pointing out that this was impossible until there is a reduction in the federal duties and sales tax. For the year the board and brewers of the province paid over to the Dominion in duties and taxes the sum of $2,412,000. The beer tax yielded $113,785 to the province. Individual purchasers of liquor permits numbered 775,670.

Records

We have a fine lot of Gramophone Records that have been in stock for some time. They are in A1. shape, and are splendid numbers. To clear, we are offering them 3 for $1.00. They are regular 75c Records. Look them over.

Cups and Saucers

We still have a few of our 35c Cups and Saucers left. We would like to clear these for other stock.

Magazines & Papers

We handle a large line of Magazines and Papers. Have your favorite magazine set aside for you.

The Kennedy Drug Co.
DELIA, - Alberta.

"Worth its weight in gold" Says Ottawa Matron

Mme. Beatrice Charlebois could not hold pen to write. Nerves completely shattered, health ruined. Now alert, vigorous and strong, she gives praise to Tanlac



The two-year ordeal which she passed through before Tanlac came to her permanent relief, was recently described by Mme. Beatrice Charlebois, of 22 Rose St., Ottawa.

"What I endured in that time could not be told," she said. "I was so weak I could hardly walk. My appetite was poor and my stomach gave no end of trouble. Gas and pains would bring on fainting spells.

"My nerves were so completely shattered that I jumped in fright every time the doorbell rang. My hand trembled so that it could not hold the pen to write my name. Night after night I've gone without sleep, too nervous to lie still for even a few moments. Even my housework became too much for me.

"I tried all kinds of remedies in those two years, but can honestly say Tanlac gave me my first real relief. It built me up so that I've gained 11 lbs., eat and sleep fine and have nerves as calm and steady as ever. Tanlac is worth its weight in gold."

Build up your health on Tanlac, nature's own tonic made from roots, herbs and barks. Your druggist has it. Over 52 million bottles sold.

Home Owners vs. Renters

Among the many interesting and valuable reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the one recently made public containing an analysis of home ownership in Canada based on the last Dominion census is most instructive. It is likewise of an encouraging character indicating, as it does, that a fairly high percentage of Canadians own their homes.

According to the figures presented, there are 2,001,512 families in Canada, and of this number 1,239,150 own their homes, as compared with 762,362 living in rented houses. In other words, 62 out of every 100 families own their homes. As is natural, and to be expected, the percentage of renters is much higher in the cities, towns and villages than in rural districts, the respective figures being: Rural home owners 78½ per cent., to renters 21½ per cent; urban home owners 46 per cent., to urban home renters 51 per cent.

Little Prince Edward Island makes the best showing in the Dominion with 87½ per cent. rural, and 56¼ per cent. urban home owners. This is an old settled portion of Canada and the population is of course, small in comparison with the other provinces.

It will be especially gratifying to the people of the prairie provinces to learn that this newer portion of the Dominion makes a strong showing. Although a young country where the people are really only beginning to become established, and to which the majority of immigrants make their way, more families already own their homes than is the case in the older provinces. Saskatchewan, the third province in Canada in point of population, follows closely after P.E.I. with 83 out of every 100 rural families and 56 out of every 100 urban families owning their homes, as compared with, say Ontario, with 76½ per cent. rural and 54½ per cent. urban home owners.

Alberta comes a close second to Saskatchewan, 81¾ per cent. rural and 49½ per cent. urban families being home owners. Manitoba shows 79¼ per cent. rural, and 47½ per cent. urban home owning families.

The percentage of home owning families for all Canada would be much higher but for the fact that less than one-third of the families living in the cities and towns of Quebec own their homes. In Ontario, on the other hand, the artizans and workers in the big industrial centres appear to be purchasing homes rather than renting, the percentage of urban home owners in that province being, as already stated, 54½, or the highest in the Dominion after P.E.I. and Saskatchewan, and almost equal to these two provinces.

Taken as a whole ,these figures are gratifying in that they reveal Canadians as a home-loving and home-building people, in marked contrast to the manner in which the residents in the big United States cities are hived in blocks and apartment houses and dependent on restaurants, lunch counters and cafeterias. This home building characteristic of Canadians is reflected in the health of the people and the low death rate in this country as compared with other countries.

The only fly in the ointment, so far as Western Canada is concerned, is found in the fact that building lots in most if not all our Western cities and larger towns are held at too high a price, thus acting as a deterrent to home building. In view of the vast vacant acreage in which these centres of population are located, and the ease with which they can be extended, if necessary, prevailing prices for vacant city and town lots are, in many instances, absurd. They are a relic of the speculation indulged in during "boom days."

Home building by young people about to be married should be widely encouraged. It makes for permanence and happiness in the home; it is a good investment from a purely economic standpoint, while paying indirect dividends in better health than living in an apartment or block. The town or city which encourages its citizens to build and own their homes is found to be more attractive, more substantial, more prosperous, than one where a large percentage of the residents are renters, moving about from house to house, and who can easily pull up stakes and depart for other scenes.

Law Is Strict In Vienna

English Visitor Fined Twice for Throwing Paper on Streets

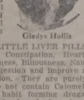
Descending from a tramcar in Vienna, an English visitor threw away his ticket. In Austria's capital it is a misdemeanor to litter the streets with rubbish. A policeman fined him two schillinge (28 cents) on the spot, giving him an official receipt for the amount. Rather annoyed the Englishman crumpled up the receipt and cast it from him. The policeman again fined him two schillinge. The Englishman used an expletive mildly indicative of his opinion on Vienna's police regulations. The policeman understood English and promptly fined the visitor ten schillinge for "using bad language."

Education Limitation

While education is one of our greatest gifts, it has never, in itself, commanded success. The world's "glittering prizes" can be won only by men of character and of unswerving purpose. The will to win can overcome every handicap.—From the People, London.

"MY HEAD DOESN'T ACHE ANYMORE"

—says Miss Gladys Hollis of Montreal. I suffered for years with terrible pains in my head, thought I would die. I was so miserable. I tried everything, until at last I find your pills keep me free from headaches and I now feel well and happy. I am telling all my friends about them."



Gladys Hollis

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will relieve Constipation, Heartburn, Drowsiness, Biliousness, Nausea and Indigestion and improve a bad complexion. They are purely vegetable, do not contain Calomel, Mercury or habit forming drugs. They move the bowels free from pain. Take them to-night. Druggists, 25c. & 75c. red pkgs.

East Boundary Unarmed

Under Agreement Germany Can Now Talk Disarmament

Germany now has an unfortified and disarmed zone on her eastern frontier like the neutral zone of fifty kilometers established by the Treaty of Versailles east of the Rhine.

The Council of Ambassadors obliged Germany to agree to this before it was willing, on the last day of allied military control—the League of Nations now has charge of seeing that Germany keeps her promises—to declare Germany disarmed according to the treaty.

Consequently, Germany may now stand before the world with a clean bill of disarmament, and in the League of Nations take the lead for universal disarmament. This is one advantage the country gets from disarmament.

Millionaire at Seven

Australian Boy's Father Bought Land That Was Gold-Bearing

The richest boy in Australia is now Rupert William Clarke, aged seven. His father, Sir Rupert Turner Havelock Clarke, who died recently from a heart attack, was grandson of a London butcher who emigrated to Australia, laid the foundation of the family fortune, now said to be worth seven figures. He bought some land near Melbourne, which was found to be gold-bearing. The pioneer, Clarke, was the first man to prove that cabbages could be grown in Victoria. His cabbages were sold on the gold diggings for as much as a guinea each.

Jerry—"You remind me of something. I can't think what."

Ted—"Oh, yes. Probably the five you owe me."

Pearls planted in oysters are detected by holding them before a strong light.

A woman's mind is like a bed—it must be made up occasionally.

Athletes use Minard's Liniment

World's Smallest Seaplane

Brilliant Future Predicted for New Type of Air Machine

The smallest seaplane in the world, one of which is destined to form part of the equipment of every submarine in the French Navy, has just been delivered at Suresnes. Named The Passkey, the perky little 'plane is the first of many dozens to be constructed.

The machine rose from the water in 9 seconds and in a few minutes attained a height of 2,000 feet. In three minutes after descending Marcel Besson had separated the machine into many parts, ready to be packed aboard the submarine.

At a convenient point the submarine can rise to the surface where the seaplane, in the time mentioned, can be assembled on deck and take the air. A brilliant future is predicted for this new type of air machine, for it is asserted that it can return to the submarine after reconnoitring and be as speedily hauled aboard.

Pain in the Back Yields to Nerviline

If you have failed to secure relief from other remedies, rub on lots of good old "Nerviline," the strongest, most penetrating pain relief on the market. Nerviline acts quickly on small pains and is the surest to drive out the big ones. It's because every drop of Nerviline rubs in, because it has the ability to sink in deeply that it drives away pain that ordinary oily Liniments won't touch. Large 35c bottles at all dealers.

Protests Against Sale

The Nationalist Union of Bergen protested to the Norwegian government against the Danish plan to sell Greenland. The union declares a prominent Greenland department official recently left Copenhagen for Canada and it is feared he is conferring with Canadian authorities on the question of selling Greenland to Canada.

HOW TO RELIEVE CHILDREN'S COLDS

Avoid Serious Results by Using Baby's Own Tablets

When a child shows the first symptoms of a cold, such as sneezing, redness of the eyes, clogged or running nose, prompt measures of relief may avert serious results. Mothers should always have on hand some simple, safe and effective remedy for immediate use.

Baby's Own Tablets act quickly, contain no opiates or narcotics, are tasteless and harmless. Mrs. Joseph Cadieux, Holyoke, Mass., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children and find them a very satisfactory medicine. When my little boy had a cold I gave him the Tablets at night and he was well next day. I give them to the children for constipation and they always do good. I think Baby's Own Tablets are much easier to give a child than liquid medicine. I recommend the Tablets to all mothers who have small children and believe they should always be kept on hand."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Poisoned By Radium

Woman Was Infected While Painting Clocks Says Doctor

Radium poisoning, according to the Medical Examiner's office, was responsible for the death, in the presbyterian hospital, New York, of Miss Elizabeth Webb, 25, of Waterbury, Conn.

It became known that Miss Webb had been employed for some time in painting clocks and similar objects with radium paint. She became ill and was removed to the hospital, where every effort was made to check the poison, which causes bone rot, an effect similar to that caused by cancer on flesh.

Professor—"Binks, have we unconcious minds?"

Student—"Yes, only some have minds more unconscious than others."

An Everyday Story



Evans' Studio

Francis Henry Cook

London, Ont.—"I was in a general run-down state of health. I had indigestion and my stomach was weak and so sore I could not bear to touch it. I got where I did not have any health at all, was not able to follow my usual line of work. I saw where Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended for stomach trouble so I decided to try it and it relieved me of my indigestion and weak stomach, also the abdominal distress and built me up in health. I can highly recommend the 'Golden Medical Discovery' to anyone who suffers as I did. It is excellent!"—Francis Henry Cook, 471 Elizabeth St.

All dealers. Extra large bottles, liquid $1.35; Tablets $1.35 and 65c.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free advice.

Children's Colds

Are best treated externally. Check them overnight without "dosing" by rubbing Vicks over throat and chest at bedtime.



VICKS VAPORUB

Government Merchant Marine

Five New Steamships to be Built for West Indies Service

Five new steamships costing two million dollars or more will be constructed by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine in connection with the service to the West Indies. It is stated officially that tenders will be invited in the near future. The probability is that some of the vessels will be built in Canada and some in Britain. This improved service between Canada and the West Indies is by way of implementing the trade treaty negotiated a year or two ago by the two countries. The agreement provides for a fortnightly passenger and freight service throughout the year from Canadian ports to ports in the eastern group of islands and an adequate service, details of which have already been published, to the islands in the western group.

The vessels engaged in the principal service will be of five or six thousand tons gross, and the expectation is that they will cost roughly half a million dollars each. They are to be specially designed for the West Indies service and must be equipped with refrigeration plants for the requirements of the extensive fruit trade which is expected to develop. It is believed this refrigeration equipment will come from Britain.

While it is impossible to say definitely where the orders will be placed, until after the tenders are in, it is not improbable that three of the vessels will be constructed in the shipyards of eastern Canada and the other two on the Clyde, the Tyne or at Belfast. There are not more than three or four Canadian shipyards capable of building all the vessels required within the time limit, and the probability is that the contracts will be divided among the various shipbuilding companies. The new vessels will be capable of fourteen knots an hour.

It is believed that Canada will derive important advantages in the way of trade from the new arrangement. Goods now being shipped through United States ports will be diverted to the Dominion and an important tourist traffic may be developed.

Crime in United States

For Nineteen Large Cities 111 Murders Were Committed in January

Murder has become "big business" in the United States. In 19 large cities of the United States there were 111 murders committed in January.

For purposes of comparison, the United Press obtained from the home office in London statistics for the five years ending with 1924. Murders in all of England during those years averaged 103 annually, or an average of between eight and nine murders a month in all of England.

The various American cities reported murders as follows: Chicago, 26; New York, 16; Denver, 1; Detroit, 11; Washington, D.C., 1; New Haven, Conn., 1; Hartford, Conn., 1; Houston, Texas, 4; Portland, Ore., 2; San Francisco, 4; Dallas, 6; Fresno, Cal., 1; Los Angeles, 1; Seattle, 2; Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 12; Indianapolis, 2; Boston, 1; Kansas City, 8.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

Landed on Mountain Peak

On top of Mount Helvellyn, the 3,100 foot peak in Cumberland, a Manchester airman, with his mechanic, landed in his plane. Several other attempts at ascending the mountain failed. The landing was so well calculated that the aeroplane came to rest within fifty feet of the edge of the precipice. At one point of the flight the 'plane dropped 500 feet in a gigantic air pocket and in another instance the mechanic was lifted into the air clear off his seat and the cushion flew overboard.

Moscow's Homeless Children

Homeless children living in Moscow in 1926 were fewer by far than in the preceding year. The Moscow police, in making a census of the homeless waifs, report they discovered 3,000 children. Most of these were living in ruined houses, garbage receptacles, attics, and one colony of thirty youngsters was found living in one of Moscow's large emergency drainage sewers.

A well-known reciter had just made her appearance on the stage at a Christmas concert when a cat walked in and sat down beside her.

"You got out," said the actress. "This is a monologue not a catalogue."

Married men drive more carefully than bachelors, according to automobiles insurance actuaries. He travels fastest who travels alone, said the old proverb.

Lectures on Forage Crops

Forage Cars to be Operated by Canadian National in Saskatchewan and Alberta

In conjunction with the Field Crops Department of the Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments, the Canadian National railways have equipped and will operate forage crop cars over their lines in those two provinces during February, March and April. The equipment is being supplied and moved free of charge by the Canadian National and comprises a passenger coach fitted up for demonstration and lecture purposes, a baggage car for the carrying of seeds and a coach for the accommodation of the staff. The cars will contain supplies of alfalfa, clover, corn and grass seeds, which will be available for farmers at cost price. In addition to this, lectures will be given on forage crops and the advantages to be derived from including crop rotations in the farming system.

Itinaries are as follows, Saskatchewan: Grayburn and Riverhurst, Feb. 16; Central Butte and Eskbank, Feb. 17; Darmody and South Elbow, Feb. 18; Euclid, Feb. 19; Dunblane and Beechy, Feb. 21; Birsay, Feb. 22; Lucky Lake, Feb. 21; Dunblane, Feb. 25; Glidden, Feb. 25; Eatonia, Feb. 26; Madison, Feb. 28; Snipe Lake, Mar. 1; Eston, Mar. 2; Richlea, Mar. 3; Plate, Mar. 4; Wartime, Mar. 5; Elrose, Mar. 7; Hughton, Mar. 8; Forgan, Mar. 9; Wiseton, Mar. 10; Dinsmore, Mar. 11; Saskatoon, Mar. 12; Kindersley, Mar. 14; Flaxcombe and Alsask, Mar. 15; Kindersley, Mar. 16 and 17; Brock, Mar. 18; Netherhill, Mar. 18; McGee and Fiske, Mar. 19; Rosetown, Mar. 19; Harris, Mar. 21; Zealandia and Laura, Mar. 22; Tessier and Delisle, Mar. 23; Nutana and Regina, Mar. 24 to 26; Maryfield, Mar. 27; Kelso, Mar. 28; Langbank and Kipling, Mar. 29; Glenavon, Mar. 30; Montmartre, Mar. 31; Odessa, April 1; and Regina, April 2.

Alberta:—Irricana, Mar. 1; Beiseker, Mar. 1; Swalwell, Mar. 2; Three Hills, Mar. 3; Trochu, Mar. 4; Huxley, Mar. 5; Elnora, Mar. 7; Delburne, Mar. 8; Mirror, Mar. 9; Bashaw, Mar. 10; Ferintosh, Mar. 11; Duhamel, Mar. 12; Camrose, Mar. 14; Edberg, Mar. 15; Donalds, Mar. 16; Red Willow, Mar. 17; Big Valley, Mar. 18; Rumsey, Mar. 19; Munson, Mar. 21; Delia, Mar. 23; Craigmyle, Mar. 24; Drumheller, Mar. 25; Rockyford, Mar. 26 and 27.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

Withstands Ravages of Time

Temple in India Striking Example of Kashmir Architecture

Srinagar was once an important city in the Kashmiri district of India. In the year 960 A.D. the whole city was razed by fire, except the wonderful little temple of Pandathan, which still stands on the ancient spot on which it was erected, many years before the conflagration, says a writer in the Times of India.

The explanation given is that this building was surrounded by water for a considerable distance and the flames were unable to reach it. But even more wonderful is the fact that the building that withstood the fire when all other structures succumbed has also withstood the ravages of the last thousand or more years.

Time has certainly made a deep impression on the stone, and very little of the original carving remains, but it still stands as a striking monument of the ancient Kashmir architecture, examples of which are still to be seen in other parts of the country.

The pond has been drained, though in the rainy season the land round about is muddy, so that it is not easy for visitors to Srinagar to visit the temple, the most notable feature of which is the domed roof which is covered with sculpture, very suggestive of the Greek period.

The temple is small, only 18 feet square, with a projecting portico on each side. The temple was built in the reign of King Partha, over a thousand years ago, and it was dedicated to Mahadeva. All around it was the original town of Srinagar, but this was deserted for the present site, though for a long period a considerable number of people continued to live there.

War Traces All Removed

There remain not a single shell hole in the Flemish countryside today and all the barbed wire, that nightmare of the infantry, has finally been rolled up. The deep wounds in the breast of the hills, once zig-zagging, have healed wondrously. Not a ruin can be discovered from the one end of Belgium to the other. It is said half a million unexploded shells were taken from the soil.

Lost Articles at Scotland Yard

You can tell what season it is by visiting Scotland Yard and looking over the piles of "lost" articles. In spring it's raincoats; in summer, holiday paraphernalia; in autumn, light gloves, and now it's umbrellas.

Some men manage to dodge enough work to keep a dozen people busy.

Minard's Liniment for animal ailments.

A CANADIAN BANK BILL

is guaranteed by a gold deposit in Ottawa to be worth its face value.

So every package of Red Rose Tea is guaranteed to be worth the price printed on the package—(and a little more).

The best goods of any kind are usually the cheapest—this is particularly true of tea.

If you use Red Rose Tea in 1927 your tea bill will be less and your satisfaction greater.

"Every package is guaranteed."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

118

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good.

Airman Received Trophy

Trans-Continental Mail Carrier Wins Award for Best Performance in 1926

Some surprise seems to have been expressed in the United States over the action of the International League of Aviators when it awarded the Harmon Trophy for the best performance of 1926 by an American flier, not to Byrd, who reached the North Pole, but to Shirley Short, comparatively unknown.

Yet the choice was right because it indicates the real advance in aviation. Short is more the flier of the future than Byrd. As pilot of a plane carrying the transcontinental mail between Chicago and Cleveland, he flew 2,000 hours last year without a serious accident. Whatever the weather, he did the daily stunt. If he worked six days a week for fifty weeks he must have average six and two-third hours a day in the air.

Such a performance as this shows the progress of the plane. It has become a part of everyday work. Short probably thinks his job much easier than driving a car in Chicago. He is further from the dangerous pavement and closer to the comforting stars.

Legacy Kept for Century

Thousand Pounds Donated for Memorial Grows to Six Thousand

Money left 100 years ago for a memorial to the two great Scottish national heroes, Sir William Wallace, and Robert the Bruce, is at last to be put to the use it was intended. The memorial will be erected in Edinburgh.

In 1832 Captain Hugh Reid left £1,000 for a Wallace-Bruce memorial. The sum now available is £6,000. The unveiling is planned for 1929, which will be the six hundredth anniversary of the granting of the charter to Edinburgh by Robert the Bruce.

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" Corrects Sour, Upset Stomachs at Once

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness, fermentation or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages.

Might Need Help

A travelling salesman staying at a small hotel wished to catch an early morning train and asked the proprietress for the loan of an alarm clock. She produced the clock and remarked: "We don't often use it, sir, and sometimes it sticks a bit, but if it doesn't go off, just touch the little hammer and it'll ring all right."

Asbestos Production

Canada still tops the world in asbestos production. In the year 1926 the Dominion's output was 266,000 out of a world's total of 340,000 tons, according to the latest computation. Rhodesia furnished 54,000 tons and Russia and Cypress 20,000.

Did Not Fear 'Plane Trip

Makes no Difference Where One Dies Says Passenger

A War Department report from Panama tells of a recent incident in which an army aeroplane carried an aged native woman 200 miles back to die among her own people in the Chiriqui country of Panama after physicians at the Panama City Hospital pronounced her case hopeless.

As the plane prepared to start, an interpreter asked the patient-passenger if she was not afraid to ride in an aeroplane.

"When one must die, one dies," she replied with a shrug of her shoulders.

Children Cry For "Castoria"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates.

The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Today's Newspaper

Should Supply Its Readers With Uninfluenced and Untarnished Comment

And yet it is not necessary for a newspaper, in order to please its readers, to aggravate their vices. Good, clean reading is as popular today amongst the masses as it ever was. A publication can educate its supporters along lines of modern progress and does not need to depend on the sensational to bolster up its circulation.

Neither the party-influenced nor commercialized press can go far in the face of modern development. Their day has run. The newspaper of today is one which pleases its readers by uninfluenced and untarnished news and comment.—St. John Globe.

Cutting Down Expenses

In the hope of cutting the royal expenditures, which ran to $4,500,000 annually in recent years, King Prachatipok, of Siam, has cut down the enormous electric light bill of the regal establishment which formerly often ran as high as $500 a day. Many of the lights have been dimmed.

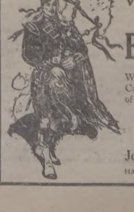
Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Gold Mines Profitable

Profit of the gold mines on the Transvaal, South Africa, for the month of November, 1926, amounted to £1,110,254, the secretary of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, Johannesburg, has reported.

Linen should be hung on the line so that the weight falls on the warp threads, that is, the threads running the long way of the cloth.

Save Money and Beautify the Home



Grow Your Own Vegetables and Flowers

—Buy—

Bruce's Seeds

We are the oldest Seed House in Canada which should be an assurance of the quality and service that we give.

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HAMILTON Established 1850 ONTARIO

Opposition To Co-operate With Government To Make A Brief Session

Ottawa.—The first intimation of the possibility of a brief session was given in the House of Commons by Hon. H. H. Stevens (Conservative, Vancouver, Centre), who said:

"If we have a response from the ministry, such as we have had during the past few days, I think I can assure them of reasonable co-operation."

Mr. Stevens, in the course of a few remarks preliminary to the criticism of a resolution before the House, said:

"During the last week I think this House has witnessed a spirit of courtesy and co-operation which in my opinion has been unparalleled during my 17 sessions in Parliament. We have expedited the passing of various measures. I might instance the fact that this afternoon we advanced several important bills for the Minister of Finance with scarcely any comment, and I must say the ministry has been very prompt in making brief statements and explanations. I am exceedingly anxious that we should expedite the business of the session. We have had a couple of years of pretty hard parliamentary duty, and I think both country and Parliament will be better for a little surcease from bitterness and controversy. I can say on behalf of my colleagues on this side of the House that we have tendered to the House our hearty co-operation."

Limitation of Armaments

Britain and Japan Are Said to be Favorable to U.S. Proposals

Washington.—President Coolidge's proposal for further limitation of naval armament appears to have found the maritime powers in a receptive mood. First impressions as reflected in news despatches from abroad indicate that the president's plan to discuss the question next month at Geneva will be accepted but that specific methods of limitation will have to be left for determination by the conference itself. Responsible officials of both the British and Japanese governments are quoted as agreeable to a discussion of the subject broached by the president but not certain that his suggestion for extension of the 5-5-3 ratio to all classes of war craft can be accepted in advance.

Praises Western Climate

Invigorating Air of Western Canada is Help to Members of Choir

Edmonton, Alberta.—Since coming to Western Canada the voices of members of the Westminster Abbey-Windsor Castle Choir have gone up in pitch one-half tone, declared Albert Watson, M.C.L., R.A.M., A.R.C.M., tenor soloist, with the Windsor singers.

This he ascribed to the dry and invigorating climate and the high altitude.

"The West should produce many fine singers," he said, "the air here acts like a tonic on the voice."

Germans Play British Games

Believe Sport Makes Fine Nation Says Ambassador to Berlin

London.—Lord D'Abernon, British ambassador to Berlin, has returned to England, and states that the Germans are playing most British games because they believe that sport makes a fine nation.

Lord D'Abernon's statement has been verified by the decision of the German Reichstag to vote a sum of $285,000 in aid of the German propaganda to discover the best possible candidates for the Olympic games next year.

Noted Singer Given Estate

Soviets Restore Part of Land Confiscated After Revolution

Moscow.—Departing from its unusual principle of nationalization, the Soviet Government has restored to Feodor Chaliapin, noted singer, part of his 800 acre estate in the province of Yarvslav, expecting that he will return to Russia soon. The estate, confiscated after the revolution, for the present will be occupied by Chaliapin's wife and family, who are living in a flat in Moscow.

Ontario Liquor Commission

Toronto, Ont.—Premier Ferguson's "strong man" for the Ontario Liquor commission will be the former president and chairman of the Canadian National railways, D. B. Hanna, the prime minister announced. The premier further announced that Mr. Hanna would be "buttressed" by two commissioners, Stewart McClenaghan, former Conservative M.P., Ottawa, and Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative M.P. for Fort William.

May Appeal to League

London.—England may inform the powers as soon as the occasion offers that it desires the League of Nations to intervene in the Chinese situation, the Daily News says.

W. N. U. 1668

Byrd Enters Competition

Will Take Part in Trans-Atlantic Flight for $25,000 Prize

New York.—Commander Richard Evelyn Byrd, air conqueror of the North Pole, will compete this spring for the $25,000 prize offered by Raymond Orteig for the first non-stop flight between New York and Paris, The New York Times says.

A Fokker monoplane of the Josephine Ford type, in which Byrd reached the top of the world, is now being built for the flier for use in the forthcoming flight. The new machine, slightly larger than the Josephine Ford, will be driven by three Wright whirlwind engines of 225 horsepower each.

Just when Byrd will start had not yet been learned, The Times says, although it is believed that he will leave in the late May or early June.

His 'plane will have a flying radius of at least 4,000 miles, providing a fair factor of safety in the 3,600-mile trip from New York to Paris. One-third of the distance will be over land.

On his coming flight Byrd may oppose Captain Rene Fonck, the French ace. Fonck and Lieut.-Commander Noel Davis, officer in charge of naval activities of the navy department, are reported to be contemplating entering the race.

Commander Byrd will probably fly along the New England coast to Newfoundland and then along the great circle to the Southern tip of England and France.

Coast Lutherans Have Established School

Object to Religious Instruction in the Public Schools

Nelson, B.C.—The British Columbia Lutheran pastoral conference concluding its sessions here declared against "imparting of religion by means of governmental institutions," otherwise publicity supported schools, terming such a violation of the principle of separating church and state. The conference advised St. John's congregation, Nelson, to open a Christian day school.

The mission board of Alberta and British Columbia is asked to supply this province three additional missionaries all for the interior.

War Expenses Increase

Expenditures Resulting From Great War Bear Heavily on Canada

Ottawa.—Canada's expenditures directly resulting from the Great War are not decreasing. During the fiscal year ended last March, the Dominion spent $45,968,241 on pensions, war claims, soldier land settlement and re-establishment, memorials and war graves. The sum represents a net increase of $872,974 over the previous fiscal year. The figures do not include the interest on that part of the public debt attributable to the war.

These figures are published in the auditor-general's report.

Large Sum Paid Depositors

Claimants on Home Bank Receive $2,728,282 From Federal Government

Ottawa.—Home Bank depositors have received to date a total of $2,-748,282 from the Federal Government. A statement tabled in the House of Commons showed that during 1926 the department of finance paid claimants on the defunct bank a sum of $1,898,413. In 1925 the amount paid to claimants was $849,869.

Savings Deposits Increase

Ottawa.—Savings deposits in Canadian banks increased last year at the rate of rather more than a million dollars a week. In December, 1925, they totalled $1,318,000,000. Last December, the yhad reached $1,372,000,-000, according to the December bank statement. Call loans in Canada were $151,000,000 in December, 1926, an increase of approximately ten millions over the previous month. Call loans outside Canada were down sixteen millions, totalling $272,597,360.

For Entertaining Queen Marie

Ottawa.—A modest item of $160 is included in the statement of "unforeseen expenses," tabled in the house of commons. It represents an expenditure by Government House on entertainment for Queen Marie of Roumania in Ottawa.

Resented Wording of Sign

Miami.—For hanging out a sign in a novelty shop: "Selling out, going back North where men are men and rents are reasonable," B. Lewis Kaufman of Baltimore was convicted of disorderly conduct and sentenced to 10 days in jail.

Counsel for Alberta

Ottawa.—The Supreme Court has appointed R. J. Scott, K.C., of Toronto, counsel for the province of Alberta, in the Alberta school reference. The reference will be heard this term, probably early next month.

Immigraion Shows Increase

January Report Shows More Arrivals Than in January 1926

Montreal.—As an indication that a substantial increase in immigration to Canada will be experienced this season it is stated by the Canadian National Railways that arrivals at the Atlantic port of Halifax so far this year show an increase of approximately 51 per cent. in comparison with arrivals during the similar period of 1926.

The month of January and the beginning of February is a period when large numbers arrive in the Dominion and an increase in the first weeks of the year is regarded as promising.

Irish Free State Would Co-Operate

Could Be Depended On if British Isles Were Attacked

London.—That in the event of a general attack on the British Isles, the army of the Irish Free State would almost certainly have to co-operate with the British forces, was the statement of Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister of External Affairs, in the Dail.

He declared that the Free State, without committing itself in the matter of general imperial defence, felt that for this reason it was necessary to keep themselves informed as to British defence plans.

REFERENDUM IN MANITOBA ON THE SALE OF BEER

Winnipeg.—Premier John Bracken gave the Legislature an outline of the Government's policy toward the proposed referendum in the province on the sale of beer.

The Government, he said, proposes to introduce a bill which before its passage may be worded to suit all parties in the Legislature. This bill will be submitted in the form of a referendum.

The premier was answering criticism directed against the Government during the course of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, in which Opposition leaders had inferred that the Government was trying to avoid responsibility by submitting to the people a bill from some outside source. Premier Bracken was emphatic in stating that a referendum on the beer question was justified.

Mr. Bracken outlined the Government's policy on immigration and colonization. He forecast the creation of a central agricultural development board, with sub-agencies throughout the province, to aid, direct and generally supervise settlement of vacant lands. He also intimated that a competent mining expert from the University of Manitoba would be engaged to direct the Government's work in assisting development of minerals.

Approves Slave Treaty

Tokio.—The Privy Council has voted Japan's adherence to the Geneva white slave treaty.

C. N. RAILWAY ESTIMATES ARE TABLED IN HOUSE

Ottawa.—Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Finance tabled estimates of $21,-000,000 for the Canadian National Railways for the present fiscal year. The estimates are the same as were brought down last session less $10,-000,000 then voted.

An estimate for $1,000,000 for the Canadian Government merchant marine was also tabled by Mr. Robb. This represents the main estimate for the Merchant Marine of last session less $200,000 then voted. The total appropriation to the Canadian National and the Merchant Marine in the estimates is $21,100,000.

They are classified as loans.

Five petitions asking for the transfer of the natural resources of Alberta to that province without interference, were presented in the House.

A pension not to exceed $2,500 per annum for Canadian winners of the Victoria Cross in the Great War is suggested by T. L. Church, M.P., Toronto.

A bill to amend the Railway Act by the establishing of special freight rates on coal was introduced in the House by Mr. Church. It received first reading. The Toronto member said coal should be carried on the same special rate basis as grain and flour.

E. J. Garland, U.F.A., Bow River, has placed a resolution on the order paper declaring that Canada's prime minister should be under obligation to obtain the sanction of the majority of the House before advising His Excellency the Governor-General to dissolve parliament.

A measure to give financial assistance to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association will be introduced by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture.

Notice has been given by the Government of legislation for establishment of rural credits, old age pensions, for revaluation of Soldier Settlement lands, for the penny post on drop letters and abolition of tax on receipts. The legislation was before the House last session but failed to become law. Furthermore the Government is bringing down a bill for a loan of $12,000,000 to the Montreal Harbor Commissioners and a bill to confirm the scheme of arrangement of August 26, 1926, with the holders of four per cent. debenture stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

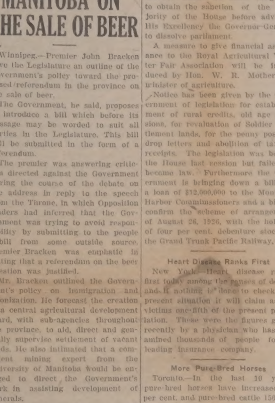
Heart Disease Ranks First

New York.—Heart disease ranks first today among the causes of death, and if nothing is done to check the present situation it will claim as its victims one-fifth of the present population. These were the figures given recently by a physician who has examined thousands of people for a leading insurance company.

More Pure-Bred Horses

Toronto.—In the last 10 years pure-bred horses have increased 50 per cent. and pure-bred cattle 150 per cent., said Hon. John S. Martin, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, at the dinner of the Canadian National Exhibition to Ontario livestock breeders, here for their annual convention.

HARD FOR THE JUDGES



Anyone who thinks that a judge in a beauty contest in Saskatchewan has a sinecure has only to glance at the above pictures to have that impression corrected. The beauties who are pictured above are but four of a dozen beautiful young women who are candidates for the Queen's Crown at the Northern Saskatchewan Winter Carnival which is being held in Prince Albert, March 8th to 11th, inclusive. Miss Eagle and Miss Graham are Prince Albert girls; Miss Cuelenaere is from Leask, Saskatchewan, and Miss Mary Gaston from Shellbrook. Other candidates have entered from Saskatoon, Regina, Cudworth, Blaine Lake, Star City, Khistine, Wakaw Domremy.

Being Queen of the Northern Saskatchewan Winter Carnival is no empty honor. She and her court will start the big dog derby which has as its main prize the silver challenge trophy donated by Premier King and she will be enthroned in the place of honor at all the other events including the ball to be held every evening in the armouries. The carnival is the biggest thing ever attempted in Western Canada and the lady who will rule it with her sceptre will have to be every inch a queen.

The photographs are by the Canadian National Railways which are co-operating to make the carnival a success.

Proposed Creamery Merger

Matter is Introduced in Saskatchewan Legislature by Premier Gardiner

Regina.—Premier Gardiner's announcement of the amalgamation of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited, Moose Jaw, was made in the Saskatchewan legislature. He moved the adjournment of the house in order to make his statement, which was received in tense silence. There was discussion on the statement and after the premier withdrew his motion for the adjournment, the house proceeded with routine business.

"The government has been made acquainted with the fact that the Saskatchewan Cooperative Creameries, Limited, had approached Caulder's Creameries, Limited, with a view to an amalgamation and that negotiations with this object in view have been under way for some time," said Premier Gardiner.

"It is considered by those interested that the proposed amalgamation will make possible the operation of the new company in such a manner as to greatly benefit the dairy industry of the province.

"It will be necessary, if the amalgamation is consummated, for certain amendemnts to be made to the present Co-operative Creameries act as it is intended that the proposed new company shall operate under the name of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited, and under the Co-operative Creameries act.

"In the event amending legislation being brought before the house an opportunity will then be offered for a full discussion of the whole matter."

May Visit Canada Later

Official Visit of King George Possible Says London Paper

London.—"It is to be hoped that Canadians will understand the real impossibility of King George's accepting the invitation to visit the Dominion in July," declares The Weekly Truth.

"A month's absence from England at that time of the year is so clearly out of the question that it is a wonder His Majesty should have been put in the position of having to refuse the invitation.

"Canada is near enough for the King to make an official visit one of these days," Truth continues, "But if it comes to that, so is Dublin. May we not hope that the day will come when a royal visit to the Irish Free State would be as agreeable to all parties as to any other of the British commonwealth nations."

South Africa Will Watch Cook

No Trouble Anticipated From Visit Says Minister of Justice

Capetown, South Africa.—Replying to a question at Muizenberg as to whether the Government approved of the proposed visit of A. J. Cook, general secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, to South Africa, Hon. Tielman Roos, Minister of Justice, stated that no application had as yet been made to the Government for the admission of Mr. Cook. The Minister of Justice thought it would be unwise to refuse a person, especially an Englishman, permission to come to South Africa when he applied.

Mr. Roos added that he did not think any revolutionary doctrine would fall on fertile soil in South Africa but he argreed that it might be necessary to "keep an eye" on Mr. Cook while he was here.

CIVIL SERVICE IS TO BENEFIT BY SALARY REVISION

Ottawa.—The Civil Service Commission, which for some months has been carrying out instructions of the Government for a report on salary revision, has completed its work. The report, however, which is about to be taken up by the cabinet council, may not be made public until it is considered by that body.

It is understood that a horizontal increase in salaries is recommended affecting all grades up to those receiving an annual salary of $3,100. The change that is proposed applies both to the inside and outside service and the total increased expenditure entailed would be $2,900,000 a year. Everybody is in line for an increase, both in the temporary and permanent classifications, and the extra money that is proposed to be provided is designed to absorb the costs of living bonus which was instituted some years ago and meanwhile has been subjected to different modifications. In some cases the civil servants will get the full amount of the bonus they originally received and in others they will not.

According to the classification, the increases vary from $60 to $180 a year. The lower grade employees get the larger amount. It is not proposed that the new schedule of salaries will be retroactive, but rather that they will date from the coming fiscal year. The report will be considered by the cabinet and if it is approved, the necessary financial appropriations will be made in the estimates to be submitted at the present session.

No Canadian Troops To Be Sent To China At The Present Time

Date Decided For Coal Rates Discussion

Alberta-Ontario Hearing on Freight Question in May

Ottawa.—After an hour's argument as to the earliest possible date at which the coal industry, involving the question of transportation of coal from Alberta to Ontario could be taken before the board of railway commissioners, it was decided to arrange a conference between the statisticians of the railway and the provinces to be presided over by a representative of the board on May 17 next. A hearing before the railway commissioners on June 7 will follow.

Counsel for Alberta in the general freight rates hearing reminded the board that no effect could be given to any decision until legislation had been secured and as it was too late to obtain such action this session it was immaterial whether the case came before the court in April, May or June.

When the decision had been given, Earl Lawson, who appeared for the Province of Ontario, expressed his appreciation of the courtesy of the board in allowing this matter to be interjected into the freight rates case.

Counsel expressed similar appreciation on behalf of the Province of Alberta.

Insurrection In Portugal

Two Hundred Persons Reported Killed in Oporto

London.—Two hundred persons were killed in the fighting at Oporto, says a Daily Mail dispatch from Vigo, quoting a newly arrived traveller from the centre of the Portugese revolt.

A bomb fell into the room in the Grand Hotel, occupied by the United States consul, who had left only five minutes before. The room was wrecked.

Those killed during the course of the revolt included Lopez Teixeira, director of Diaro do Oporto; Alvaro Castro, Republican leader; General Norton de Mattos, former war minister; General Jaime de Morais and General Sousa Diaz.

Many of the most important buildings in Oporto, among them the public library and post office, were destroyed.

Britain Replies To U.S.

Considered Tantamount to Rejection of U.S. Terms for Entering World Court

Geneva.—Great Britain has informed the League of Nations that she is replying to the United States on that country's world court reservations in accordance with the terms of the instrument drawn up in Geneva at the world court conference last year.

As this instrument did not accept completely the fifth United States reservation concerning advisory opinions, it is considered here that the British reply is tantamount to rejection of the conditions governing the United States' possible entry into the world court.

Former Italian General Dead

Gave Up Brilliant Career to Enter Religious Order

Rome.—On the death of the Franciscan monk, Alfonso Fusco, who gave up a brilliant career in 1914 to enter the religious order, it was found that under his religious robe he wore his full uniform of an army general with a crucifix and the Italian tricolor sewn to the breast. Fusco served with great valor with the Italian forces in the African colonies and later distinguished himself in rescue work after the earthquake at Messina in 1908.

Sending Cruiser to China

Rome.—The Italian cruiser, San Giorgio, according to the Fascist paper, Il Trevere, will leave Naples for China about the end of the month. She will carry marines and possibly several units of Fascist militia.

Ottawa.—"Under present conditions the Government feels that no useful purpose could be served by the dispatch of Canadian troops to China," stated Premier Mackenzie King in the House of Commons in answer to a question.

Premier King's statement follows:

"The protection of life and property in any country, whether of nationals or of aliens, is primarily the duty of the government of that country. Of late civil war in China, now of several years' duration, has increased the difficulty of ensuring that protection, and the evacuation of certain interior areas by foreign residents has been considered an advisable precaution. At the same time, it must be recognized that the loss of life by foreigners in these years of disturbance has been extraordinarily small. So far as is known only one Canadian has been killed; the existence of a political motive in that case, which occurred in June, 1926, was not fully established, and the murderer was shot immediately by Chinese soldiers.

"Canada is in full sympathy with the desire of the Chinese people to secure control of their own destiny, having due regard to the safety of the life and property of foreign residents. While there are extremist elements in the situation it is clear that as regards the responsible leaders and the great majority of the Chinese people, the present nationalist movement is directed not against the lives or private rights of foreign residents, but against the special privileges or the measure of control over Chinese affairs exercised by foreign countries as regards extra territoriality, customs, concessions, and other matters.

"Canada has not in the past had any part in shaping or maintaining the policy of acquiring such rights or privileges in China, and has had no part in the recent negotiations for their readjustment.

The Canadian Government is, however, in full sympathy with the British foreign secretary's announced policy of "going as far as possible to meet the legitimate aspirations of the Chinese nation," and believes that this course is both just and best adapted to ensure protection of life and of religious and business interests.

"Under these circumstances it is not considered that it would serve any useful purpose to propose despatching Canadian forces to China. If the situation should change the government will take the earliest opportunity of consulting with parliament as to the appropriate course to pursue."

Incredible Cruelties In Soviet Prison Camp

Report Given by American Citizen Who Has Just Been Released

London.—A Reuter dispatch from Riga, Latvia, says Aaron Kopman, a United States citizen, has been expelled from Soviet Russia by the state political police after 15 months' imprisonment. Kopman, in telling of his imprisonment, described "incredible" cruelties by the Soviet warders in the Vishera prison camp in the province of Perm.

The dispatches quoted Kopman as saying that he went to Soviet Russia in 1921 as a representative of various New York companies and found business impossible. Ther he was suddenly arrested, he said, "for violation of the state monopoly" and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in a concentration camp from which he believes he was released before the termination of his sentence because of the efforts of American firms.

Chile Fears Red Menace

Santiago, Chile.—On the ground that Bolshevism has been allowed too great leeway and is at last assuming dangerous proportions in Chile, the Minister of War, General Carlos Ibanez, took the reins of Government in his own hands and, supported by the army, is organizing a cabinet which, under his leadership, he declares, is calculated to settle the problem once for all.

Chinese Policy Upheld By A Strong Vote In British Parliament

London.—The House of Commons rejected a Labor amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, moved by Charles P. Trevelyan, challenging the Government's policy in China, by a vote of 300 to 113.

Sir Austen Chamberlain gave an important explanation of the Government's policy, which included a concession that for the sake of advancing negotiations looking to a settlement of the difficulty, only an Indian brigade would be landed at Shanghai unless unforeseen dangers arose.

The sting was taken out of the Labor attack by Sir Austen's announcement concerning the troops.

Ramsay MacDonald, the Opposition leader, sought to defend Labor's attitude. He contended that the Government policy of defence was bound to end in an offensive, but he recognized the importance of the Foreign Secretary's speech and hoped its effect would be duly weighed at Hankow.

The Law Of Progress Is Reflected In Age-Old Science Of Surveying And Mapping

The science of surveying is one of the oldest in the world, extending back through the mists of antiquity to the early days along the banks of the Nile and, for all we know, even farther. But, although truly venerable it is not yet too old to adapt itself to modern ideas nor to appropriate whatever it may find of service in the onward march of civilization.

The "gromma," one of the most ancient of surveying instruments, used for angle measuring in the early Egyptian days, was constructed from the centre ribs of datepalm leaves bound together by lashings of datepalm fibre. From this crude beginning it is a far step to some of the highly specialized and efficient instruments in use today, in the evolution of which countless inventions and adaptations have been called upon, inventions and adaptations that in their principles and application present a diversity about as wide as it is possible to conceive.

The transit-theodolite, for instance, the modern angle-measuring instrument and the logical successor to the groma, has been gradually evolved taking one idea here, another there, until it has reached its present state. That this state is by no means perfect as yet is evident from a recent tendency to effect in it further changes looking toward a lessening of weight, at the same time with an increase in compactness, stability, and accuracy.

The transit-theodolite, however, although a very important instrument to the surveyor, is not his only instrument. Many classes of surveying may be carried on where this instrument is either not used at all or, if used, plays only a minor part. Indeed sometimes instruments are used in surveying that may not be generally thought of as survey instruments.

One of these that might be mentioned is the barometer. This instrument measures the pressure of the atmosphere and is ordinarily thought of in connection with weather forecasting. But differences of atmospheric pressure also occur with differences of elevation. This principle is utilized to determine elevations of points above sea level, a matter of such vital information in topographic mapping.

As another instance, shortly after Confederation, when the great areas of Western Canada began to be opened up, our country was confronted with the necessity of providing maps of the rugged areas of the Rocky mountains. Here the usual methods of mapping were impractical and expensive, and new means had to be devised. In casting about for these the camera was seized upon and by the application of methods devised by the late Dr. E. G. Deville, surveyor-general of Canada, methods which in their development were highly technical but in their application quite simple, this work went satisfactorily ahead. There might not, upon casual consideration, appear to be much in connection between the art of taking pictures and that of mapping the country, but the method evolved, namely that of photo-topographic mapping, has since been used in all parts of the world. In this method photographs are taken of the surrounding country from high points offering commanding views and by an inversion of the principles of perspective, these photographs are translated into topographic maps.

The recent application of the aeroplane to the science of surveying is fairly generally known. When man began to fly with a reasonable degree of success, it was not long before the possibilities began to be considered of substituting the moving aeroplane for the stationary mountain peak as a support for the surveyor's camera. By so doing the method could be applied to other than mountainous country, a most valuable feature when the extent of territory still unmapped in our country is considered.

Mathematicians attacked the problem and the aerial photographic method of mapping was thus evolved, a method that has proven itself particularly adaptable to Canadian mapping needs. By this method alone the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, working in conjunction with the Royal Canadian Air Force, and provincial survey officials particularly in Ontario and Quebec, last year covered 49,000 square miles of territory, an area which by other methods would represent many years' work and tremendous expense.

Memorial for War Animals

To the animal war dead, a memorial, the first of its kind, is being established at Wanstead. It will be in the form of a large sanatorium for the treatment of horses, mules, dogs, cats, monkeys, goats, pigeons and canaries, representing the principal animal and bird life which met death in service. No domestic animal or bird, however will be refused treatment.

Mae—"Jerry's been refused four times."

June—"He had better be careful. His luck might change."

A hypocrite is a man who acts differently when he knows some one is watching him.

Increase in Wool Clip

Eleven And a Half Million Pounds Marketed in 1926

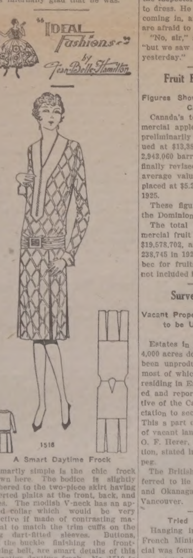
Final estimates for the wool clip of Canada for the year 1926 place the total at close to eleven and a half million pounds. Of this amount around five million pounds were used locally, the bulk of the clip in Quebec and certain new settlements in the West, consequently not reaching commercial channels. Of the remainder, about 50 per cent. or 3,804,000 pounds was marketed on a graded basis through the medium of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. This is a substantial increase over 1925, when 3,278,000 pounds were shipped to the Co-operative.

Southern Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan, where sheep are ranged over the prairies in large flocks, are the most concentrated sheep raising areas in Canada, and consequently 1,500,000 pounds of the wool handled co-operatively came from those two sections alone. Every province, except three—New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—reported an increase in 1926 over the previous year.

Prince Was "Regular Fellow"

Associates at Osborne Gave Him Nickname of "The Sardine"

When the prince went to Osborne at thirteen he was very slight, fair-haired and blue-eyed, and looked about three years younger than any of his contemporaries. "In fact, his size, in conjunction with the fact that he was to become Prince of Wales, suggested to the humor of his contemporaries the nickname of 'The Sardine'." It was the king's command that he should be on the same level as every other cadet in the college. "There was a certain amount of 'jaw' about his arrival, and he got the weather-eye for a bit, but there was no nonsense about 'the Sardine'; he was 'just lige everybody else,'" So states a contemporary of the prince's at Osborne told to Major Verney. Of his Oxford days the best remark was that of a fellow undergraduate: "Of course, he was simply priceless. It was duced difficult to remember sometimes that he was the Prince of Wales. Yet, on the other hand, one was infernally glad that he was."



A Smart Daytime Frock

Smartly simple is the chic frock shown here. The bodice is slightly gathered to the two-piece skirt having inverted plaits at the front, back, and sides. The modish V-neck has an applied collar which would be very effective if made of contrasting material to match the trim cuffs on the long dart-fitted sleeves. Buttons, and the buckle finishing the front-closing belt, are smart details of this attractive daytime frock. No. 1518 is for misses and small women and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 3⅝ yards 39-inch material, or 3 yards 54-inch, and ⅝ yard 39-inch contrasting material for collar and cuffs. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No................Size.......

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Population of Prairie Provinces

An Increase Shown of 111,600 Over That of 1921

According to a recent statement issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics the population of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was 2,067,682 at June 1, 1926, when the last census was taken. This is an increase of 111,600 over the population of 1921 at the decennial census. The largest increase of the three provinces since 1921 is credited to Saskatchewan, which now has a population of 821,042, an increase of 63,532 in five years. Manitoba is next with an increase of 28,948, the latest census giving the province a total population of 639,056. Alberta in 1926 had a population of 607,584, an increase of 19,130 in five years. About sixty-four per cent. of the people of the three prairie provinces live outside the cities and towns. Of the total population of 2,067,682 in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, those living in the rural districts number 1,313,951 and 753,731 live in the urban centres.

The population of the City of Winnipeg jumped from 179,087 in 1921 to city in Western Canada. Calgary has 191,998 last year. It is the largest the next largest population of the Canadian prairie cities with 65,513, but Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, is a close third with 65,163, only 350 behind Calgary. Edmonton, however, shows the most notable gain since 1921 with 6,342 compared with Calgary's increase of 2,208 in the five years under review.

Regina, the capital of Saskatchewan increased from 25,739 in 1921 to 37,329 last year. Saskatoon, the seat of the University of Saskatchewan, and like Regina, surrounded by a productive farming country, has a population of 31,234, an increase since 1921 of 5,495.

While a census of the whole of Canada is taken only every ten years, one of the prairie provinces is taken every five years.

Had Excellent Reasons

Inspector Found Out Why Boys Would Not Swim

An inspector of schools at Natal, South Africa, after inspecting a small farm school, situated at the mouth of one of the rivers on the coast, invited the boys to join him in a swim in the lagoon.

The boys accompanied him to the lagoon, watched him undress and go in, but themselves remained on the bank.

After a long and enjoyable swim, the inspector came out and proceeded to dress. He chaffed the boys for not coming in, and said :"I suppose you are afraid to bathe with an inpector?"

"No, sir," said one of the boys, "but we saw a crocodile in this lagoon yesterday."

Fruit Production Lower

Figures Show Slight Decrease For Canada in 1926

Canada's total production of commercial apples for 1926 is estimated preliminarily at 2,550,000 barrels, valued at $13,387,500, as compared with 2,943,060 barrels worth $16,709,440, the finally revised estimate for 1926. The average value per barrel in 1926 is placed at $5.25 as against $5.60 in 1925.

These figures were announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The total value of Canada's commercial fruit production in 1926 is $19,578,702, as compared with $22,238,745 in 1925. The province of Quebec for fruits other than apples are not included in the estimate.

Survey Vacant Lands

Vacant Property in British Columbia to be Used for Settlement Purposes

Estates in British Columbia from 4,000 acres down, many of which have been unproductive for 20 years, and most of which are owned by persons residing in England, are to be surveyed and reported on by a representative of the Canada Colonization Association to secure them for settlement. This s part of the survey beng made of vacant lands all over the West, T. O. F. Herer, manager of the association, stated in an interview at Winnipeg.

The British Columbia estates referred to lie mostly in the Columbia and Okanagan Valleys and close to Vancouver.

Tried it Once too Often

Hanging in his room in Paris a French Ministry of Agriculture official was found dead. At the inquest it was stated that, for his own amusement, he frequently pretended to hang himself. He used to arrange the rope so that he could easily slip out of it at the last moment. It is supposed that on this occasion something went wrong with the knot, and that he could not release himself. A verdict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

Electrician (from roof): "Just hang on to two of them wires, George."

George: "Right!"

Electrician: "Feel anything?"

George: "No."

Electrician: "Well, don't touch the other two, 'cause there's two thousand volts in 'em!"

Mistress: Hilda, can't you see the spider's web. Remove it at once!

The New Maid: I thought it was part of the wireless, ma'am.

Canada's Frontier College

Students Numbering 25,000 Are Laborers in Mines and Logging Camps

Among the institutions peculiar to Canada, none is attracting more general interest than the Frontier College. Romance still lingers in the lumber and mining camps and other outposts of civilization that mark man's steady penetration of the wild. But the peculiar thing is that though the Frontier College of Canada has from 20,000 to 25,000 students, it possesess neither building nor campus, nor even a stadium. Indeed, the college can hardly be said to have an organization, as that term is commonly applied. Non-donominational, it derives its main support from grants made by "some of the Provincial governments." As for its students, they engage in hard manual labor during the day and attend classes in the evenings. Many, perhaps most of them, know little or no English, and among them are various Nationals, Slavs, Italians, French, Scandinavians—even a few Orientals.

In 1926 the corps of instructors consisted of sixty-two men, most of them graduates of Canadian universities, some of American, still others of British, while a considerable number were taking college courses themselves. The students of the Frontier College are laborers in the mines and logging camps. The classrooms are box-cars, shanties, barns, in fact any buildings available. The instructors go among them under conditions of location and weather that would daunt any but enthusiastic spirits. The pay is meagre.

It is usually necessary to win the confidence of these toilers. They are easily induced to learn English. The three "R's" are taught and talks are given on forestry, economics and even world politics. The object is not only to help these ignorant men but to make them fit for Canadian citizenship.

The Frontier College has been an institution for twenty-five years. Classes have been held in 1,100 different places. Magazines and daily newspapers are used to encourage the students to acquire English. But for the facilities afforded by the Frontier College these workers in the Canadian wilderness would probably remain illiterate all their lives. It promises them at least an elementary education, and turns to good account leisure time that otherwise would be wholly lost or possibly turned to far from good account. Humble and obscure the college may be, but it is none the less performing a valiant and valuable service.

Exports of Live Stock

Exports of live stock from Alberta for the year 1926, show a considerable increase over those of 1925, according to figures recently issued by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. In 1925 a total of nineteen thousand eight hundred horses and two hundred and sixty-three thousand, four hundred head of cattle were exported, compared with fifteen thousand, one hundred horses and two hundred and forty-two thousand head of cattle exported in 1925. The exports were made to other provinces, the United States and to Great Britain.

Teacher—Johnny answer the following questions: "What is a daily?" and "What is a weekly?"

Johnny—"My baby brother's bath is a daily and mine is a weekly."

"Almost Anyone Can Win"

No Better Opportunity Anywhere Than in Western Canada

In a recent letter to the Canadian Government office at Detroit, Ed. Fahlman, of Ionia, Michigan, gives an outline of his impressions and observations following a visit to Western Canada last fall. The letter reads in part:

"I am pleased to tell you about our trip to Western Canada last fall. We motored to Regina and spent two months in that district. I like it there for I don't think there is any better wheat-growing land in America. I am going West next summer for I can lease a good farm in the Regina district and will take possession in a year or so after Nov. 1 ,1927.

"Saskatchewan is a great country and opportunities are plentiful and I think by some hard work almost any one can win. Just think, it takes only ninety days for wheat to be ready to harvest and what a wonderful crop there was in some districts, especially in the heavy land—fifty bushels per acre!

"The farm I am sure I can lease is 640 acres, all under cultivation. I will be able to handle this with a tractor and some horses. Anyhow there is nothing like trying for most all farmers that use a little system are well-to-do.

"I will say this—there is no other country I know of that offers the opportunities like the Canadian Northwest."

Egg Production In Canada

Saskatchewan Follows Lead of Ontario in Largest Production

The production of farm eggs in Canada in 1926 is estimated at 287,080,399 dozen of the value of $66,198,285, as compared with 224,778,867 dozen of the value of $57,950,340 in 1925, an increase of 12,301,532 dozen and $8,247,845. The estimated production by provinces is as follows in order:—Ontario, 90,628,530 dozen, $27,188,559; Saskatchewan 38,224,433 dozen, $9,178,864; Quebec, 34,081,125 dozen, $10,905,960; Alberta 28,510,014 dozen, $6,842,403; British Columbia, 17,112,770 dozen, $4,791,576; Manitoba, 16,646,877 dozen, $3,995,250; New Brunswick 3,931,753 dozen, $1,100,891; Nova Scotia, 3,881,657 dozen, $1,086,864; Prince Edward Island, 3,709,115 dozen, $1,038,552; Indian Reserves, 354,125 dozen, $74,366. The outstanding feature is the standing in this regard of the four western provinces, these occupying second, fourth, fifth, and sixth places.

A Family of Policemen

The family of a constable who recently retired on pension from Margate Police Force after 26 years' service holds this record:—The constable's father was a policeman. His eldest sister married a policeman. His second sister married the Superintendent of the Tonbridge police. His youngest sister married a sergeant of the Margate police and his brother is a policeman.

Entertaining Royalty

How a Dominion can meet the cost of entertaining a royal guest is shown by the South African government. Statistics quoted by the London Daily Mail's Capetown correspondent show that South Africa spent £25,000 (about $125,000) in connection with the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1925, but saved £41,000 by releasing 15,000 prisoners in honor of the occasion.

Oramental penmanship is a flourishing industry.

PREMIER COATES IN CANADA



The Rt. Hon. J. G. Coates, premier of New Zealand, who also holds the portfolio of Minister of Railways, passed through Canada over the Canadian National Railways recently and while in Winnipeg he inspected the Transcona shops of the company and declared them to be the best railways shops he had ever seen. He was accompanied by J. S. Hunter, official secretary to the New Zealand Railways, and they stated that a number of features characteristic of the Transcona shops of the Canadian National Railways would be adopted by the New Zealand transportation system. The photo shows Premier Coates inspecting a piece of railway shop machinery.

Scottish Settlers In West Plan To Establish Carding Mill To Manufacture Harris Tweeds

Reason Airplanes Fly

Suction on Top Surface of Wing Provides Main Sustaining Power

What holds up an airplane?

Buoyancy?

Momentum?

Both guesses are wrong.

Suction on the top surface of the wing provides 75 per cent. of the sustaining power that keeps the planes from fluttering down.

The wing's front edge is like the sharp edge of a wedge, and the thickness reaches its maximum a few inches back. Then the top surface slopes down to a thin rear edge.

The wedge "splits" the air and sends it streaming back and up in practically a straight line. The swift rush of air creates a partial vacuum just above the surface of the wing and back of the thickest part. It is this partial vacuum that does three-fourths of the trick, aero-dynamic engineers at the government flying fields at Dayton assert. Buoyancy, they admit, does the rest.

Third Most Populous Nation

Soviet Russia Now Exceeded Only by China and India

The Soviet Union has become the third most populous nation in the world, being exceeded only by China and India. The latest census shows that it has a population of about 165,000,000.

Within 30 years the population of Russia has increased 30 per cent. The population of the old Russian empire was 182,000,000; but 25 per cent. of that population was separated from Russia when Poland and the Baltic countries became independent after the world war.

The greatest increase has been in the cities and towns, Moscow jumping from 1,100,000 in 1897 to more than 2,000,000, and Leningrad from 1,200,000 to 1,600,000. In Tashkent the population has increased 120 per cent. within seven years. Russia is the largest country in the world geographically.

Game Conservation Needed

Urge Protection of the Fish and Game Life of Saskatchewan

Need of taking advantage of the experience of other parts of America by conserving the fish and game life of the province while there is time, was urged upon the members of the Saskatchewan Fish and Game Protective Association, Saskatoon Branch, by Fred Bradshaw, Regina, provincial game commissioner, and by George C. MacDonald, Prince Albert, Dominion fisheries inspector for Saskatchewan, at the annual game banquet of the association. It was pointed out that every eighth person in Saskatchewan had a car, every sixth a gun. Approving mention was also made of the proposed provincial legislation making shooting accidents and fatalities a matter for consideration under the criminal code.

Important Writings Found in Armenia

May Throw New Light on Obscure Origin of Race

Chiseled on the mountainside along the shore of Lake Sevan in Southern Armenia have been found many hitherto unknown hieroglyphic inscriptions, antedating the birth of Christ by several thousand years.

They are believed to mark a civilization in Armenia contemporaneous with that which existed in Egypt, Persia, Assyria and Babylon.

It is believed they may throw new light on the real origin of the Armenian race, which up to the present has been more or less obscure.

Will Not Attend Conference

Soviet Russia has notified the League of Nations that it will not participate in the international economic conference at Geneva May 4, because the gathering will be on Swiss soil. This refusal is a continuance of Soviet Russia's attitude of protest against the action of a Swiss jury which acquitted Maurice Conradi, the assassin of the Soviet envoy Vaslav Vorovaki at Lausanne.

What Caused the Rattle

Along a country road came a $6,000 limousine. As it caught up with a flivver, the owner of the big car could not resist the temptation to slow down and give the other fellow a bit of jolly. "Heavens, man!" he said, "what is it about your car that makes such a dreadful rattling noise?" "That? Oh, that's $5,500 jingling in my pocket," replied the flivver driver.

Sims:—While I was in Paris I paid five pounds in tips alone.

Waiter (who has been left with a tiny tip): You must have lived there a long while, sir.—Weekly Scotsman, Edinburgh.

The nests of a species of Chinese swallow are deemed great delicacies by epicures, and are used for flavoring soup.

People who try to stand prosperity are foolish. They should sit down and take it easy.

Sustained progress is evident in the "Clan Donald" farm colony in Northern Alberta established through cooperation between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society, which planted one hundred families from the British Isles there last spring. In preparation for the new settlers a house and barn was erected on each of the hundred farms and a well sunk. One hundred horses and three hundred cows were purchased and distributed, as well as the necessary farm machinery. With this auspicious start no time was lost in getting seriously down to work. Ten acres had been broken on each farm before establishment and this was rapidly supplemented, some of the new farmers accounting for fifty acres in the course of the season. In all, some 2,500 acres were broken in the colony, so that a substantial harvest is forecast for the present year.

Some of the new settler families had received a year or two's practical training with Alberta farmers, but others were moved direct on to the colony from their crofts in Northern Scotland and Ireland. Both have made gratifying progress, and while waiting for their first harvest have produced income in various ways. A number of settlers found work on the C.P.R grade construction, while over fifty engaged in stook-threshing during the harvesting season, earning an average of from $5 to $6 per day with an average run of twenty days. A number of new farms have made a success of chicken farming, and some have found turkey raising profitable. An average of two calves was raised by each settler, and arrangements were made for the exchange of all dry cows for fresh cows, so that the families were assured of milk for the winter months. Many families have managed to add other horses and cattle to those provided at the outset by the Society. Altogether a full measure of success is considered to have attended the inaugural year of the colony and great satisfaction is expressed by the sponsors.

A most interesting development planned in the colony and other parts of Alberta where settlers from the Northern Scottish Islands are settled, definite progress upon which has been made, is the manufacture of "Harris Tweeds," for which the Hebridean crofters are famous in their native land. This manufacture is a traditional indsstry with these people, so that most of the Alberta settlers took out their spinning wheels with them and some their hand looms. On their own initiative they have manufactured some Harris homespun which has been sold to the Hudson's Bay Company.

What is projected now by the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society is a cottage industry working in conjunction with a small industrial plant. The use of hand looms on the farms will be further encouraged, though these will be worked only intermittently, for the main part during the winter months. It is planned to establish a carding mill in the province, Red Deer, the headquarters of the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society, being suggested as the most fitting and appropriate spot. The necessary buildings are already in the possession of the Society and the greater part of the not elaborate capital has been promised by philanthropic individuals.

The scheme, which has every prospect of success, is an admirable one and one calculated to advance the best interests of the present colonists and others to be moved. A necessary farm adjunct will be a small herd of sheep which is in line with the policy of sheep raising vigorously advocated in Western Canada. An excellent market is said to exist for Harris Tweeds. Such a cottage industry can be most efficacious in ensuring farm contentment, as keeping the newcomers on the land, providing the entire family with winter employment, and adding substantially to its revenue.

A gratifying success in its work has attended the gradual development of the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society. Through its instrumentality many splendid families have been moved from all parts of the British Isles and satisfactorily established in Western Canada, where they are making progress towards independence. The work is continuing, and in the present season it is expected that many additional families, carefully selected, will be moved from the British Isles and launched out upon Canadian farming careers in the same satisfactory manner.

Salmon Fishing on Hudson's Bay

The development of the salmon fishing industry in the waters of Hudson's Bay is reported a possibility of the near future. A modern plant for extracting oil from whales has been established at Fort Churchill.

Henry—"Can you let me off this afternoon, boss? My wife wants me to go shopping with her."

Boss—"Can't do it."

Henry—"Thank you! Thank you a million times."

Social Worker: Do you believe in the transmigration of souls?

Fisherman: Well, no, sir. I likes 'em fried in the ordinary way.—Tit-Bits, London.

Experiment Work Stabilizes Farming

Government Stations Widen and Strengthen Agricultural Belt of Canada

Not only are the Dominion Experimental Farms under Director E. S. Archibald widening the agriculture belt of Canada by the introduction of hardy Northern crops, but they are making this channel safe and deeper by turning out alternate and better crops than we have at present.

Not satisfied with the varieties of flax at present being grown for fibre in Canada, new types of very high quality were imported from Ireland, and these are being perfected for Canadian use. The Experimental Farms have taken a large part in the introduction of hemp, from which binder twine can be made. "This crop is being grown commercially now in Western Canada," stated Mr. Archibald, "where it should prove of considerable importance as an alternate crop, and also for creating a local manufacturing industry."

Work with fruit has progressed to such an extent that it is now possible for the settler in Northern Ontario and the Prairies to secure an apple which will ripen in these districts. Of course, the quality does not compare with some of the fancy dessert varieties, but it is a good cooker and should satisfy domestic needs, according to Mr. Archibald. The bulk of these hardy Northern apples have been produced from imported Russian varieties. Hand in hand with this work has gone improvement of varieties for the regular apple districts. To date Melba and Lobo have been distributed, and while neither of these has surpassed the quality of the parent McIntosh, they have certain big advantages. The Lobo, for instance, will hang onto the tree longer, and both it and the Melba extend the season from the McIntosh type by ripening earlier. The work with wheat, which has been probably the most spectacular of that performed by the Government farms; is too well known to require elaboration here. Work with vegetables and small fruits has also been of real importance to the industries concerned.

Gentleness of Elephants

Big Animals are General Favorites in London Zoo

"Which elephant is the most intelligent?" repeated the keeper of these huge beasts at the London Zoo, when asked the question. "Well, the elephant exceeds any other animal in the world for sheer common-sense and quick perception. He seems to rest. lave far more brain than any of the

"I should say that Indarini, the big Indian elephant is our finest animal for this, though the two Burmese ones, living together in the same den, would run her close, no doubt. Her gentleness when carrying folk on her back in the gardens; her quick grasp of what is wanted by her attendants or patrons; her intelligent love and care for children, have made Indarini a general favorite, as well as my own. She will nurse a baby boy or girl as carefully as the kindest mother, will fold it close to her, will croon over it, will rock it in a cradle, will watch it when sleeping, with looks of affection, and would kill anyone who attempted to hurt it."

Soviets Sell Art Treasures

Collection Second Only in Importance to Crown Jewels

Several trainloads of gold and silver dinner sets, tea services, candelabras, goblets, vases and and miscellaneous art objects valued at $150,000,000 were placed on sale by Soviet authorities. A greater part of the vast collection, which is only second in importance to the $264,000,000 crown jewel collection, reperesents articles confiscated from private families throughout Russia after the revolution and nationalized by the Government.

Back to the Land

As a matter of fact, we have, all along, been getting a larger number of farmers from the British towns and cities than we realize. . . . We have been deploring the flow of people from the countryside to the cities. It would be a feather in Canada's cap if, in filling in her vacant farm lands, she could set up a return current of equal volume.—Vancouver Province.

Stock Rivers With Trout

J. E. Martin, superintendent of the fish culture service of Alberta, announces that nearly 800,000 brown trout eggs have safely arrived from Wisconsin at the Banff hatchery, and that the trout, which are closely related to the Loch Leven trout, will be distributed throughout the tribuatries of the Red Deer River, Alberta.

Sheep in Northern Alberta

The sheep raising industry in Northern Alberta is keeping pace with that in the southern part of the Province, according to reports at the annual convention of breeders here. In the past season 108,000 pounds of wool were sold, whereas total sales of wool in 1915 amounted to only 12,788 pounds.

It is always easier to criticize the small mistakes of others than it is not to make a few large ones ourselves.

W. N. U. 1668

Uncovering Walls of Jerusalem

Part Recently Excavated Removes Doubt Regarding Identification

During the past few weeks the work of excavating the foundations of the third wall continued to show increasingly impressive results which removed any doubt regarding its identification. Work is now proceeding inside the walled city, near Herod's Gate, although the southern continuation om the third wall has not yet been discovered.

Near the American School of Archaeology, where the northeast corner of the third wall was identified, a large rock scarp twenty-two feet deep and facing west has been identified with the tower of women mentioned by Josephus.

This part of the wall conforms with the description in Josephus that this corner was so strongly fortified that Titus refrained making a direct attack there during his siege of Jerusalem.

As a result of soundings along the northern line of the wall further excavations uncovered two courses of masonry, the lower course being of finely dressed and characteristic Herodian masonry and the upper consisting of huge blocks roughly finished. This conforms exactly with Josephus's description that the wall was begun by King Agrippa in elaborate style but stopped by the Emperor Claudius, and the wall hurriedly finished immediately after the outbreak of the Jewish revolt in A.D. 66.

The Dream of Inventors

None Have Yet Solved Secret of Perpetual Motion

Perpetual motion has been the dream of inventors for many centuries. By perpetual motion is usually meant a mechanical device which will operate of its own power without such external or internal aids as wind, gas, steam or any other element of force. Some have come very near to attaining a kind of perfection by a series of weights and balances; also by the use of quick-silver, but while these machines will operate for a time, they are unable in that time to develop sufficient power to work machinery or be of any real benefit. In the town of Minnedosa, Man., an old gentleman had for some years a machine of his own invention operated by a series of weights by which he was said to have run a small lathe. A scientist named Strutt has invented an apparatus which takes advantage of radium emanations upon a gold leaf electroscope. This perhaps comes near to an endless motion, but is maintained at the expense of the molecular energy of the radium.

Year of Progress

Economic Conditions in Canada Reported to be Very Satisfactory

"A survey of economic conditions in Canada during 1926 discloses a record of satisfactory progress in most lines," says a recent report issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. Continuing the report states, "Foreign capital was attracted on an increasing scale, the paper, power and mining industries reporting considerable expansion, which resulted in an activity in the construction industry unparalleled since pre-war times. Owing to the large grain crops of 1925 and 1926, and active industrial conditions, the railways handled more freight than in any other year on record. The index of employment indicated that labor was engaged to a greater extent than in any year since 1920. The rise in earnings during 1926, obtained in most industrial stocks reflected better cases by the handling of a larger physical volume rather than by gains cingent upon price inflation."

Temperature Runs Clock

Timepiece Has Not Been Touched During Year's Test

An inventor here has devised a clock which is hailed as a long step toward solution of the problem of perpetual motion. The clock is based on the principle of the thermometer, the mechanism being worked by variations in temperature.

A difference of two degrees daily is sufficient to assure perfect regularity of the clock, the inventor says. It winds itself and can continue running indefinitely, he declares.

The model has been tested for a year at the Federal Polytechnical Institute in Zurich, and though untouched by human hands during that time it is still going.

Family Had Two-Way Names

Harrah I. Reynolds, nonagenarian, whose daughter lives in Mystic, Conn., comes of a family with two-way names. His brothers and sisters were christened Hannah, Asa, Emme, Iri, Aziza, Anna, Zerez, Axa, Allin and Numun. His mother's name was Hannah and his grandson's reiterates his own—Harrah.

Allow Only One Newspaper

Only one newspaper is published in Abyssinia. It is called Berhanena Salem—which means "light and peace"—and is published weekly in the massive Ethiopian script. The Government will allow no other similar publication.

Jones—"I want a drum for the baby. And can you give me a pair of head phones with it?"

Clerk—"Head phones? What for?"

Jones—"So the baby can hear it and the rest of us can't."

Sensitive to "Allergens"

Name Given by Medical Men to Peculiar "Pet Aversion"

Scientists say that man is losing his sense of smell, which was and is one of the greatest and most useful senses of primitive man.

It is well-known, writes Elaine Bickerstaffe in Popular Science, that primitive man depended, like an animal, for his very existence, upon his powers of detecting a smell. But his descendant of today has had his acuteness blunted through lack of usage. Occasionally the sense is completely absent, and when that happens the sense of taste suffers too.

Or, it may be, destroyed by constant contact with irritating and noxious fumes and vapors. Usually, however, it is fairly well developed in the average person, although no sense is more liable to degrees of variation. It is said, however, to be stronger in a man than in a woman.

Frequently it is found that certain people have a very strong "pet aversion" smell, and a scent that is quite agreeable to the majority of people is extremely distasteful and sometimes even injurious to them.

Closely allied with this sense of smell is a kind of a sixth sense which seems to be possessed by some people, who although normal in all other respects are peculiarly sensitive to certain substances, for which medical men have invented the word "Allergens." Animals, too, may affect them in a similar way.

People do not always realize their peculiar sensitiveness to certain odors or to a special "Allergen," but often the offending factor can be found by means of a simple test. A slight incision is made in the wrist of the patient who suffers from some such sudden and unaccountable illness, and various possible sources of irritation such as feathers, hay, pollen, or a horse's hair are placed against it. If the wound swells or becomes inflamed then that substance is a "poison" to the person concerned and must be rigorously avoided.

Attacked by Savages

American Scientists Have Unpleasant Experience in Mongolia

Bearing marks of torture at the hands of savage Mongolians, two American scientists have returned from an adventuresome year in Asiatic wilds.

The men are Dr. William J. Morden, and Dr. James L. Clark, who made the expedition for the American Museum of Natural History. They arrived from the Orient on the liner President Cleveland. "We were travelling with 30 camels across the Alta mountain country of Mongolia, when we suddenly were surrounded by a large band of Mongolians," said Dr. Morden, in telling of the party's experiences.

"After brutally beating our servants, our captors threw Clark and me into a tent, binding us hand and foot. After dark that night we were taken outside, and were told we were to be shot. Instead of being killed, however, the explorers were led to another tent where they were tied to posts. Their hands became frozen. Without food they were left there all that night and the next day.

"The next night the chief looked at our passports again and decided we were harmless," Morden continued.

Canada Has Standard Yard

Is Not Same as Imperial Measure Says R. H. Field

The standard of length on which the commerce of this Dominion depends is not the Imperial yard, as many people suppose, but is our own Canadian yard. R. H. Field supervisor of the physical testing laboratory at Ottawa, explained this at the convention of Dominion land surveyors in an address on "Our Standards of Length."

The Canadian yard, legally established by Act of Parliament, is the length between the graduations ruled on gold plugs set near the ends of a certain bronze bar. This bar, made in 1873, was supposed to be the same length as the Imperial yard. But since the Act defines the Canadian yard as the length between graduations on this particular bar, it is a separate and distinct unit, Mr. Field said.

Tests are now being made, he intimated, which will disclose the difference, if any, which exists between the Canadian and Imperial yard. In the light of modern refined measurements there may be a difference, particularly as time may have wrought certain changes in the structure of our bronze bar.

Timber in Alberta

No one thinks of Alberta as a timber producing province but according to a statement by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior some 20 million feet of lumber was cut by mills in the district, served by the Edmonton Dunvegan and British Columbia railway during the past season.

Many Varieties of Potato

For the perfect potato a search was held in England ,and it was disclosed that there are more than 100 varieties and 150 ways of preparing them for the table. At a luncheon in a London hotel four types of potatoes, cooked twenty-five different ways, were sampled.

The first recorded plague general in all parts of the world occurred in 769 B.C.

Need Cheaper Production

Saskatchewan Dairymen Must Produce More at Less Cost

The necessity of cheaper production of dairy products was emphasized by B. H. Thomson, Boharm, president, in his address to the Saskatchewan Dairy Association in annual convention at Saskatoon.

Prices of dairy produce during the last year had been low, he pointed out. Weather conditions had not tended to increase production. The cost of manufacturing was comparatively high in Saskatchewan. These factors necessitated the dairyman producing more and at less cost.

With better feed, production could be doubled, said. In many cases, better stock was required to make dairying pay. In other cases, the herd should be increased and better facilities installed. As a result of greater production, the factories could produce more cheaply.

He emphasized the value of scientific methods in the production of stock for dairying and finished his address with an outline of the Association's work.

Proposals to eliminate the large staff of resident cream graders in the Provincial Dairy Branch and substitute buttermakers or creamery managers in each creamery as graders, were outlined in an address by Percy E. Reed, dairy commissioner.

Under the scheme, the buttermaker would be licensed and made responsible to the Government to ensure a good grade and guard against any over-grading. He would be required to show the relation between the butter manufactured from various grades of cream and the amount of cream purchased in the different grades.

A rigorous government supervision over all the creameries would be maintained, Mr. Reed assured the delegates.

F. Hedley Auld, deputy minister of agriculture; E. A. Cooke, supervisor of cream grading, Regina; and J. F. Singleton, chief of the division of Dairy Markets and Cold Storage at Ottawa, also spoke.

In the discussion which followed later on Mr. Reed's proposals, the delegates were of the opinion that much care should be taken in sanctioning the proposal. Many were of the opinion that the present method was entirely satisfactory and that the new scheme would result in very little saving.

May Indicate Early Spring

Vast number of Snow Geese Seen on Fraser River

Hunters and naturalists are unable to account for the appearance of thousands of snow geese off the mouth of the Fraser River this winter. The snow goose is a fairly frequent visitor to this region, but never in such vast numbers as this year. It is believed that the coming of the geese indicates an early spring.

The snow geese are fortunate in finding their feed on the wide tide flats that uncover for miles at low water. There is rarely any cover by which they can be approached within shotgun range.

People Living Longer

Life is growing longer. There are more centenarians and nonagenarians and octogenarians and septuagenarians. The days of our life are far more than three score years and ten. We are youthful at sixty, vigorous at seventy, hale at eighty, and some of us are going strong at ninety. Senility is out of date. A man who was born in 1800 died the other day.

Mind Your Own Business

An old farmer was driving a mare that interfered badly. A passing friend, observing the mare's antics, cried: "Say, Si, that mare of yours interferes pretty badly, don't she?"

Si paused, spat, then yelled: "Yeh, she interferes, all right, but she don't interfere with nobody but herself."

Wise is the man who speaks neither too soon nor too late.

Message From Ottawa Is Found in Norway

Bottle Thrown Overboard in St. Lawrence, June 8, 1925

How a small bottle, holding a message from a young Ottawa girl, thrown from shipboard in the gulf of St. Lawrence, travelled to Norway without mishap is probably a secret that only the waves can tell. The tale runs thus:

A year and a half ago, in fact on June 8, 1925, Miss Maryon Murphy sailed with her parents, Col. George Patterson Murphy and Mrs. Murphy on the Empress of Scotland for England. The following day under the direction of the genial captain, Miss Murphy took the latitude and longitude. She wrote it down, adding to it a message: "Will the finder of this please return it to Maryon Murphy, 415 Wilbrod street, Ottawa."

Not long ago a letter reached Miss Murphy at her parents' home at Ottawa bearing a Norwegian postmark. It was from a young Norwegian school boy describing his finding of her half-forgotten message.

The letter ran:"The enclosed note was found in a bottle dated December 29, 1926, and was found at Besteralen, Norway, by the undersigned. I am only a 13-year-old school boy, but have a habit of going out to play on the seashore looking for all kinds of wreck deposits. One gloomy, foggy day I found a bottle with this note enclosed. I hope that you will be pleased to receive it back. Sincerely yours, Karnot Amundsen."

Declares Proper Food Neglected

People Eat Too Much From Cans Says California Professor

Americans are becoming a race of goats, eating out of cans like a goat. This is the belief of Dr. John A. Marshall, professor of pathology in the University of California. His remarks were addressed to thousands of dentists gathered at Chicago for a national convention.

"Delicatessen stores are giving undertakers more jobs than all the doctors combined," is another statement based on the professor's research. "Soft foods make bad teeth and bad teeth mean bad health. Half of the minor and frequently the major ills of man can be traced directly or indirectly to the teeth.

"What are some of the foods we are neglecting?" the scientist was asked.

"Whole wheat bread, crusty bread, raw vegetables, sorghum, molasses and unsweetened butter," he answered. "We ought to eat our lettuce just it grows. Instead, we cut it up first into tiny bits so that we won't have to chew it. This nation today is consuming sugar at the rate of 100 pounds a person a year, as against thirty pounds before the revolutionary war. That's another failing on our part, our national tooth is too sweet."

A School for Husbands

"A School for Husbands" has been opened at Nancy for the boys in military service. The city and military authorities joined in establishing this free housekeeping training department in the 26th Regiment barracks. Cooking, washing and rudiments of dusting and sweeping are taught the young men. "Your wife—if, and when you get a wife—may get sick," the young men were told.

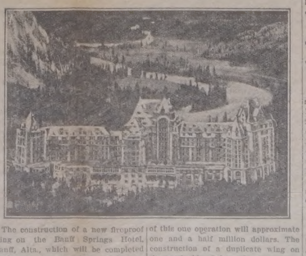
The Vanishing Sleigh

The disappearance of the sleigh has been so gradual that it is only when one stops and thinks about the matter that it is brought home. The coming of the motor car has begun the transformation and it may complete it. Soon snow will be welcomed only by small boys and sleds and those who have succumbed to the exhilaration of skiing.

Britain's Radio Pirates

There are more than 800,000 radio pirates in the British Isles, General Post Office officials estimated after a campaign on unlicensed sets. Under a new act, blind persons receive a license free. Licenses for receiving sets in homes cost 10 shillings a year.

The New Banff Springs Hotel



The construction of a new fireproof wing on the Banff Springs Hotel, Banff, Alta., which will be completed in May, is at present being carried on by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company under a temporary enclosure, which is heated so that it is never necessary to suspend building operations even in severe winter weather.

The erection of this new north wing, to replace the old one destroyed by fire last spring, is one of the two operations that will be carried on during the next year or so. The cost of this one operation will approximate one and a half million dollars. The construction of a duplicate wing on the south side of the main central tower will be commenced immediately at the close of next summer's season.

The above picture shows the Banff Springs Hotel as it will look when it is completed a year from next May. The entire main floor will be taken up in public rooms, and there will be approximately 210 bed-rooms. The central tower and the new north wing will be opened for business on June 1.

One Reason for Chinese Revolt

People Know European Military Forces Unable to go Far Inland

Why is it that China derides our protests and insults our nationals? Partly, no doubt, it is because the Chinese have realized the inability of any European military force to make its way far into the land. There is a story that one day during the occupation of Constantinople in 1920, Mustapha Kemal came in disguise to watch from the wooded heights of Beicos a magnificent procession of "R" battleships which was passing through the Bosphorous for manoeuvres in the Black Sea. It was a great display. When it was all over Mustapha Kemal was asked what he had thought of it, and his sole reply was: "And when are they going to put them on wheels?" So it is with China; but it seems impossible that we should allow to waste and crumble within our reach and within our protection the great edifice that we have built up along the coasts of China. We have been taught unpleasant lessons in the last few years. The English in China fully understand the predominant nature of British interests in Europe, and they are glad to see that something at least has been saved from the chaos that followed the war. They cannot understand why the control of the seas—in which the control of Chinese rivers for hundreds of miles is also implied—can be of no use to them in their Treaty Ports. The attitude of Whitehall has been one that would have pleased the most exacting of the Emperors of China. But through all this amazement, which is felt by the Chinese and by the British alike, there is still among the English in China a sense that sooner or later the meaning of prestige will come home to those who, if they do not understand China, at least have acquired some knowledge of India. They cannot believe that we shall be prepared to take our marching orders from ground wherein our enormous interests are rooted as soon as the Chinese shall decide to denounce the Treaties—by which they have built up such civilization as they now possess. Is our work for the development of China and the civilization of the Far East to go for naught? We hope not, but we should be glad to be convinced.

Super-Zeppelin Will Contain Ballroom

New Construction Problems Will Delay Completion Until Next Year

The design of the super-Zeppelin for the Spanish-South American air service is presenting so many new construction problems that it is now predicted that the time for its completion will be set back from autumn of this year to the middle of next year.

The problem of storing the gas which will be used instead of gasoline for fuel presented a difficult engineering problem. The designers are also asking that special instruments be made by which solar observations from the moving ship will be more accurate than with the present type.

Great improvements in radio equipment are requested, both to insure proper weather predictions being given to the navigators and to establish location when observations are impossible.

The comfort of the passengers will be one of the first considerations. A kitchen capable of supplying choice viands to forty passengers will be electrically operated. The dining room, which is to be in a separate gondola, can be converted into a ballroom where the guests may dance to radio music on the rich carpets.

Sleeping quarters will be similar to those on luxury trains. Special attention will be paid to the ventilation of the gondolas, providing an even temperature whether the flight is over snow-capped mountains or under the vertical rays of the tropic sun.

What Did She Mean

Shortly after an indignant neighbor woman had gone into the Brown home Mrs. Brown came to the door and called her son.

"William," she said. "Mrs. Crabbe here tells me that you called her an old fool. Did you?"

"Yes'm."

"Well," sighed the distracted mother, "I am glad you are truthful."

And now she wonders why Mrs. Crabbe doesn't speak to her.

Has Possessions in Far East

Holland or the Netherlands, consisting of eleven provinces, has a population of 7,300,000, although its area is only 12,761 square miles, which is only a little more than one-half of Nova Scotia. However, Holland has extensive and very valuable possessions in the Far East—The Netherlands of the East Indies. These possessions have an area of 832,473 square miles, and a population of 50,000,000.

Is Husband's Law Partner

Dolan and Dolan, attorneys at law, is the new sign that will be lettered on the door of a suite of offices in Milwaukee and it will be a husband and wife partnership. Mrs. Julia B. Dolan, the feminine figure in the unusual partnership, was one of two Milwaukee women recently admitted to the practice of law. Mrs. Dolan did not attend law school, her tutor was John J. Dolan, her husband.

Few people feel called upon to condense the milk of human kindness.

Proteins In Shell Fish

Canadians Obtain Abundance of Shell Fish From Both Atlantic and Pacific Coasts

Shrimp, clams and oysters should be included in the diet of any one afflicted with rickets ,goitre, or anemia, according to Dr. D. Bresee Jones, chemist in charge of the protein investigation laboratory, Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, Dr. Jones declared that his investigations, carried out with albino rats, show that shrimp, clam and oysters contain proteins of high nutritive value and are important to the diet of man because they contain elements essential to the growth and repair of body tissues.

The more general appreciation of the nutritive and corrective values in these foods and consequent increase in their consumption would be a great boon for Canadian fisheries, comments the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, since Canada has on her Atlantic and Pacific coasts some of the greatest potential shell fisheries in the world today. Shell fish are also known to exist in Hudson Bay, which has a shore line greater than the Mediterranean Sea, but the commercial possibilities of the fisheries in these waters will require further investigation.

In the ocean are found all of the eighty odd elements known to exist on the earth and the plants and animals that stay in the sea all their lives live in a medium that contains every chemical element that can be needed in physical growth. This cannot be said of land animals and plants that derive their mineral constituents from the soil in their immediate neighborhood. In man and so-called land animals, disorders and diseases are known to be caused or influenced by deficiencies of calcium, phosphorus, iodine, iron and many other substances. The inclusion of sea foods in human diet goes a long way to correct many of these common deficiencies and a more general consumption of such marine foods as shell fish forms an inexpensive and pleasant corrective for many of the physical ills of life. Shell fish as a class are a safeguard against mineral and vitamine deficiencies in the diet and they deserve more attention than they have had from chemists and dieticians from this point of view.

Modern research on food and nutrition have brought to light many surprises, both as regards the nutritive needs of the body and the dietary properties of individual foodstuffs, among which the most marked contrasts have been found. In no case, according to the Resources Service, have any foods gained more recognition as having unique dietary values than have the principal fish and shell fish. It is also comforting to know that Canada's supply of these foods is ample and that the immensity of the fishing ground would indicate that with adequate regulations, the supply can be made to sustain a permanent industry of great commercial value.

Welsh Town Becomes Popular As Resort

Villagers Now Insist on Full Name Being Used

LLANFAIRPWELLGWYNGYLLGOGERYCHWYRNOROSWELLANDYSILIONGOGOCH, a little Welsh town on the Island of Anglesea is becoming popular as a vacation resort and the villagers are all agog over the pronunciation of the name of the place.

Llanfair the first two syllables, or Llanfairgoch, the first combined with the last syllable, always has been used, but with the growing importance of the town, the hundred per cent. Lanfairians or Llanfairgogochians, who are bursting with civic pride and who also have plenty of time to spare, insist on running through the full gamut.

A literal translation of the village name is:

Church of St. Mary, in a hollow of white hazel, near a rapid whirlpool, and near Stitysilios Church, which is near a red cave.

Should Aid Police

It is not generally known that it is the duty of every person, if called upon to assist a police officer in the execution of his duty, to do so and that, as pointed out by a Greenwich magistrate, every person who fails to do so is liable in law to be punished. Fortunately in this country the policeman in a tight corner can usually count upon the assistance of practically every law-abiding citizen.

Heavy Loss on Wembly

The loss sustained by the Government in the displays at Wembley stadium during the first year of the British Empire Exhibition (1924) is £88,000, according to an announcement. The general deficit on the exhibition amounts to more than two million pounds, of which the government had guaranteed about a half.

The Man: Phew! What's the matter with these cigars?

His Wife: Why, dear, they smelt so horrid that I put some eau-de-Cologne on them.—London Opinion.

The largest ball-bearing in the world carries 40 balls, each 4 inches in diameter, and withstands a pressure of 100,000 pounds.

Studying hard? Boys and Girls need SCOTT'S EMULSION

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Buffalo head, emblematic of the fancy skating championship of the Banff Winter Carnival, was won by the Winnipeg Skating Club in an artistic display.

Education and home economics, and legislation affecting women and children will be discussed at a world welfare conference to be held in Washington in May, it is announced.

Carbon monoxide gas has taken a toll of 379 lives in the United States during the past six months, it was disclosed in statistics made public here by an insurance company.

Fearing the imminence of war, peasants of the Pskov, Mogilev and Yaroslav districts in Russia have bought up all available stocks of salt, causing a famine in the commodity.

Rupert Clark, seven years old, is now a millionaire and one of Great Britain's largest landowners. His father died recently at Monte Carlo. The estate includes 113,000 acres near Melbourne, Australia.

Discovery of a supposedly new comet of the 8th magnitude is announced in a cablegram received at the Harvard Observatory, at Cambridge, Mass., from the astronomical clearing house in Copenhagen. It is to be called Reid's comet.

When the proper time comes, President Coolidge will announce his unwillingness to have his name considered for the Republican presidential nomination in 1928, in the opinion of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

Declaring that under fair swimming conditions he believes himself able to better the present record by one hour, George Young, first conqueror of the Catalina Channel, announced that he plans to swim the English Channel as soon as he fulfills his present theatrical contract.

First place in the inter-provincial special butter competition at the Western Canada Dairymen's convention at Edmonton went to three Manitoba exhibits with an aggregate score of 1,744.4. Alberta took second with 1,742.1 and Saskatchewan third with 1,729.9.

To Study Marketing

Saskatchewan Commission Will Leave for Denmark for This Purpose

A commission representing the Province of Saskatchewan, it is reported, will leave for Denmark to study co-operative marketing, especially as regards bacon hogs. The personnel of the commission, five in number, is representative of the Saskatchewan Livestock Marketing Association, the Provincial Hog Pool, the Western Canada Livestock Union, the University of Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Government.

KEEP LIVER AND BOWELS REGULAR WITH "CASCARETS"

No more Headache, Bad Colds, sour stomach and constipation

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets tonight; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All druggists sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.

Winnipeg Fur Auction

Furs to the value of $1,804,000 were handled by the Winnipeg Fur Auction Sales Co. this year, as against $785,000 in 1922—the first year of operation.

The man who knows nothing and wants nothing ought to be comparatively happy.

A credulous woman is one who believes the dentist when he promises not hurt her.

Cold Relieved or Money Back

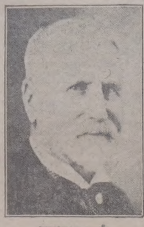
Everywhere men, women and children are finding *instant* relief from Coughs and Colds of all kinds by taking Buckley's Mixture. Everywhere druggists are selling "Buckley's" under positive guarantee. The first dose proves how different it is—and there are 40 doses in a 75-cent bottle! Never be without this proven conqueror of colds.

W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto 2

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE 520

Acts like a flash— a single sip proves it

Pioneer of West Goes South



WILLIAM T. JONES

The West is losing one of the unique characters of its history in the person of William T. Jones, to his many friends known as "Billy" and to hundreds of small friends as "Daddy Jones." His retirement took place at the end of the year from the office of land inspector of the Canadian Pacific Department of Natural Resources, a position with which he has been identified for 22 years. Today he is 74 years of age and has gone to Florida to enjoy a well-earned rest. He is particularly well known in Calgary and in the country from Vancouver to Winnipeg.

His history, were it written, would disclose a life replete with romantic adventure. His pioneering enterprize was great but unostentatious. Born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1853 he came to Brooklyn just prior to the Civil War. His nineteenth birthday found him in Canada with the party to relieve General Wolseley. Then followed a series of outstanding surveys of the International Boundary when the buffaloes attacked and wrecked their Bull Train; of the Manitoba Boundary survey; the fifth meridian survey from Edmonton to the international boundary. Acting in turn as head of a freighting party during the Riel Rebellion and Crown Lands Timber Inspector he finally packed his load for the Yukon Gold Rush in 1898, locating Sulphur Creek. Later he returned to the C.P.R. as land inspector.

His has been an adventurous life in which he witnessed the unfolding of a wilderness into the glorious west of today. This great transformation is due to a great extent to such old pioneers who fared forth, not knowing where or why—but just answering the call of the Frontier.

For Overseas Travellers

Providing every convenience, the Canadian Pacific Railway, for the benefit of overseas travellers, are operating through tourist sleeping cars each week to connect with steamers sailing from West Saint John, N.B. Going direct to the ship's side, these cars assure connection and greatly facilitate transfer from train to steamer. See any ticket agent of the Canadian Pacific for overseas bookings and reservations on these cars.

Breaking Up Turkish Harems

Organization Gives Small Reward for Every Girl Rescued

Girls rescued from Turkish harems are worth $5 if taken to a hostel in Aleppo, 300 miles north of Jerusalem and just over the desert border from Turkey. The reward is paid by an organization that is seeking to break up the Turkish laws against polygamy and Mustapha Kemal Pasha's decree liberating women in harems. Nearly 2,500 girls have been rescued in the past year and mule drivers, camel boys and nomad tribesmen are making big profits in rescuing the girls.

May Visit Canada

The London Sunday Times learns that although the Prince of Wales and Premier Stanley Baldwin intend visiting Canada in the present year, it is highly improbable that they will be able to attend the celebration of the Dominion's 60th birthday on July 1, as their departure for Canada will not take place until the end of July or early in August. Premier Baldwin's plans will largely depend on the political situation then.

To Study European Methods

Representatives of the Manitoba Government will be sent to European countries, competitors of Manitoba, in the sale of agricultural products in Great Britain, to study and report on their methods of production and marketing. The announcement was made by Premier John Bracken at a banquet of the Manitoba Dairying Association.

The Chinese Encyclopedia

The Chinese government is about to present to the library of the League of Nations the complete Chinese encyclopedia, which is reputed to be more than 200 years old. It comprises 800 large volumes having a total of more than 100,000,000 words, it treats of the heavens, earth, science, humanity, literature and government.

Shipments of leather from the United States to Greece have jumped in value from $65,000 a year just before the war to about $685,000 in the past twelve months.

Chet—"And then she trumped his ace?"

Bill—"Yes, and he couldn't have said more if he was married to her."

Canada's Super Task

(By C. W. Peterson)

There is no good object gained in ever failing to look facts straight in the face. During the two last census periods, between 1901 and 1921, Canada made a total gain in population of 3,417,000. During the same period we received 3,340,000 immigrants. Freely translated this means, that a volume of population approximately equal to our natural increase left the country. In other words, it is clear that for the present at least Canada must look almost solely to her immigration to augment her population. This should bring us to a clearer realization of the task that confronts us. It should impress us with the fact, that immigration is not a subject we can afford to delegate to an inferior position in our governmental scheme. On the contrary, intelligent citizens will conclude that it is an issue of such vital importance to our very existence that it must be forced upon the unwilling attention of the men in public life, who, owing to the very difficulties that surround it, are only too pleased to permit it to continue to remain in the background.

The formulation and execution of policies having for their object the transplantation of people from other countries is a task requiring executive abilities of a high order, infinite tact, a thorough knowledge of the possibilities and limitations of almost every part of this Canada of ours and an almost inexhaustible fund of human sympathy. It is an enterprise bristling with difficulties and demanding seasoned experience and an intimate knowledge of the reasons underlying the many failures and few successes of past efforts in that direction. Few men are temperamentally fitted for such a responsibility. Fewer still possess the requisite experience and other qualifications.

The tearing up by the roots of hundreds of thousands of families in their native haunts and starting them out on a great adventure in a strange country is a task that should not be lightly undertaken. It involves a traffic in human lives and fortunes, leading too often to appalling consequences for the individual. Even under the soundest administration and most carefully considered plans, the proportion of failures is bound to be large and frequently through no fault of the settler himself.

Systematic, large-scale colonization is a social experiment demanding the best brains and experience Canada can command. There may be room in other government activitis for mediocre or inexperienced personell, but the momentous task of procuring new citizens as a foundation for a greater and more prosperous Canada, is one that our federal government should approach with a due sense of its importance and of the social responsibility involved, entirely aside from the wise expenditure of public funds.

The Liquor Habit

Victims of this habit will be interested to learn that the celebrated treatment of the Normyl Association, of London, England, can now be obtained in Canada. This treatment which removes all craving for alcohol in a few days has, among other prominent people, been endorsed by Lord Northcliff, Lord Armstrong, Sir Charles Morrison-Bell, Sir Edward O'Malley, Sir Arthur Wilson, Sir Owen Seaman, The Primate of Ireland, The Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Chichester, Physicians, Magistrates, Church Institutions, and Press of Great Britain. Particulars regarding the treatment can be obtained from M. J. W. Dixon, 529 Strathmore Boulevard, Toronto 6, Ontario.

The Cow Came Back

Dogs and cats often refuse to recognize their transfer from one owner to another, returning again and again to their old homes. Now and then a cow will do the same thing. Recently a farmer near Conway, in North Wales, sold his cow into Denbighshire. Next morning she was found in her old home, waiting to be milked. She must have crossed Conway river, walked through Conway town, and leaped a four-foot wall to get there.

An Undersea Mountain

A tall peak out in mid-Atlantic, Mount Laura Ethel, would tower high among the lofty ranges of the Rockies, but its summit falls fathoms short of sunlight, according to scientists here. Another buried marvel is the Congo Canyon, bigger than the Grand Canyon of Arizona, but submerged far under the surface of the Atlantic.

Gifted Child Not Physically Weak

The little boy who promised to become a genius used to be weak physically. Now L. M. Terman, the psychologist, who has studied 1,00 especially bright children, declares that if the gifted child shows any variation from the normal physically it is usually toward better physical or nervous condition.

In the last 21 months British air liners have flown nearly 2,000,000 miles and carried 25,000 passengers without a single mishap involving injury to either passengers or crew.

A giant salamander, thought to be 150 years old, was presented recently to the Prince Regent of Japan by the head priest of a temple near Asakura.

11 OUT OF 83

cases ended in death! So a recent Canadian investigation showed. These were not cases of infectious diseases — of consumption — of typhoid! They were cases where a person had sustained some slight injury—a cut, a burn, a wire-prick—and where the wound, being thought not serious enough for careful treatment, had been neglected. Blood-poisoning and death resulted.

When you or your children sustain any injury, ensure against infection by applying Zam-Buk. This balm soothes the pain, stops bleeding, and by destroying all germs prevents blood-poisoning, etc. Hence no time need be lost from work or pleasure by those who use Zam-Buk. All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

No Danger of Gasoline Famine

If Oil Fails Motor Fuel Could Be Made Says New Jersey Man

There is little chance of the nation's gas tank going dry, even in the remote future, George H. Jones, chairman of the directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, said at a banquet in Oil City, Pa. "But if in all this we are mistaken, if well oil fails in the future to constitute an ample supply," he said, "we are certainly already in a position to rest assured that we can make a motor fuel similar to gasoline from raw materials, such as oil shale and coal, which are available in enormous quantities."

Took a Friend's Advice And Received Benefit

So Says Mr. J. F. Kuss, Who Used Dodd's Kidney Pills

Manitoba Man Suffered With a Weak Back and Was Unable to do Anything.

Roblin, Man. (Special)—"Two years ago, early in the Fall while I was working for a threshing outfit I got a weak back, which at times attacked me so badly that I was unable to do anything. A friend advised me to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial which I did. The results were great, I have had no trouble since. Words cannot express my thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This testimonial comes from Mr. J. F Kuss, who resides at this place.

Dodd's Kidney Pills strengthen the kidneys and put them in shape to do their work of straining the impurities out of the blood. With pure blood there is good health all over the body.

Don't experiment with things you think will do you good. Get Dodd's Kidney Pills from the druggist. They are cheap enough and all druggists stock them.

Buys Old Rolling Stock

Material Originally Intended for Russian Government Sold to Soviets

After lying on a railroad siding at Port Coquitlam, since the late years of the Great War a vast amount of railway matornal originally fabricated in Eastern Canada for the Russian government has been sold to the Soviet Government of Russia and will soon be on its way across the Pacific and the steppes of Siberia.

The material, which was valued at more than $8,000,000 when it was first fabricated, consists of the framework of rolling stock. After being assembled in Manchuria it will be used as freight cars on the Trans-Siberian Railway. Altogether, there is sufficient material for the assembling of 4,000 cars.

According to the proverb, riches do not make happiness. Neither does poverty, for that matter, so people might just as well accumulate what wealth they can in an honest way.

All the world's a stage and most of the people thereon would rather play than work.

A man with one idea is sometimes worse off than a man with no idea at all.

HAD BAD SPELLS WITH HER HEART

Mrs. R. G. Hall, Bolton Centre, Que., writes:—"Some time ago I had bad spells with my heart which I believe was caused by nervousness. I tried everything I could think of, but could get no relief until one of my friends persuaded me to get a box of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

After I had taken a few boxes I got wonderful relief.

I now weigh one hundred and thirty-five pounds where, before, I never went over ninety."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

German Man Power Higher Than Ever

Despite War Losses, Workers Exceed Those of 1914 by Over Million

Despite her loss of 2,000,000 men in the world war and the reduction of her population by several million at Versailles, Germany today has 1,700,000 more able-bodied men of working age than she had before the war. Moreover, the Reich's death rate last year 12.2 to 1,000 inhabitants—is lower than it was in 1913. And, while the number of German births has diminished, this evidently is a passing phenomena, a condition due to the fact that men of marriageable age, which is officially considered to be from 25 to 40, are less numerous. From this category came the bulk of the war dead.

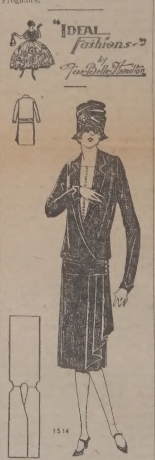
These statistics are drawn from a speech delivered before the Prussian Diet by Dr. Hirtsiefer, Prussia's Minister of Public Welfare, and from figcensus, taken in June, 1925. Both tend ures published from the latest German to demonstrate the country's sound health, although Dr. Hirtsiefer hesitates to admit this and voices alarm over the backwardness of children from 12 to 14 years of age, who, he said, mostly give physical impression of being from three to five years younger. It must be remembered, however, that youngsters of these ages were the chief sufferers from undernourishment during the war. The Welfare Minister concedes, moreover, that the infant mortality is less than ever before.

Is Interested in Poultry

Princess Mary's Farm Has Proved Complete Success

Princess Mary has found her new departure, the poultry farm she started some time ago at Goldsborough Hall, so profitable that she is contemplating extending its scope. The venture is conducted upon thoroughly business-like lines, and Princess Mary has a complete set of books showing the entire outlay incurred and the profit subsequently earned. The success of this experiment by his daughter has led the King to establish a similar farm at Frogmore.

"IDEAL Fashions" by Jean Belle Hamilton



An Attractive and Easily Fashioned Dress

Dignity and grace are admirably combined in this charming dress. The bodice is slightly gathered to the two-piece skirt, and there is a smart plaited tunic at the left side. The cuffs finishing the dart-fitted sleeves are notched to match the graceful collar. Buttons adorn the vestee and side-closing belt. No. 1514 is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 requires 4⅛ yards 39-inch material, or 3⅛ yards 54-inch. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically, by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No.............Size.......

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Pessimist: No matter where you go there are women everywhere—in banks, barber shops, stores, street cars—driving automobiles, swimming—women, women everywhere you go.

Optimist: Did you ever try looking in the home?—Life.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 20

SERVING IN AND THROUGH THE CHURCH

Golden Text: We are God's fellow-workers.—1 Corinthians 3.9.

Lesson: Matthew 5.13-16; Acts 2. 42-47.

Devotional Reading: Ephesians 5. 14-21.

Explanations and Comments

1. Responsibilities of Disciples, Matthew 5.13-16.—"Ye are the salt of the earth," Jesus declared. Salt was used in sacrifice by Jews, Greeks, and Romans, and was an emblem of purity and of the influence of holy life upon others. Salt preserves from corruption; Jesus was reminding His disciples that it was their duty to keep others from moral corruption.

"Fearlessly to speak the words which bear witness to righteousness and truth and purity; patiently to do the deeds which strengthen virtue and kindle hope in your fellowmen; generously to lend a hand to those who are trying to climb upward; faithfully to give your support and your personal help to efforts which are making to elevate and purify the social life of the world—that is what it means to have salt in your character."—(Henry Van Dyke.)

"But," continued Jesus, "if the salt have lost its savor, wherwith shall it be salted?" They must beware lest they lose their Christian character and become as useless in His Kingdom as salt that has become good for nothing and is cast out upon the ground and trodden under foot or men. That this was no mere figure of speech, Dr. Thompson shows: see Light from Oriental Life.

"Christ was giving a clear and powerful call to duty. His thought was not that his disciples should congratulate themselves on being better than other men. He wished them to ask themselves whether they actually had in them the purpose and the power to make other men better. Did they intend to exercise a purifying, seasoning, saving influence in the world? Were they going to make their presence felt on earth and felt for good? If not, they would be failures and frauds. The savor would be out of them."—(Henry Van Dyke.)

Should at Least Waive Interest

New York Man Questions Justice of U.S. Attitude on British War Debt

The letter of Gilbert D. Lamb with an evident spirit of fairness, questions the propriety of the term "our war" and the implications resulting therefrom, but his statements are not quite consistent in proving his case. He says: "The great war originated in causes in which we had no direct concern," and in his next paragraph says: "It is true at the very outset of the great war we recognized that Germany's ambition for world power was the real cause of it."

I maintain it was our war from the start, and to our shame it was clearly our war from the sinking of the Lusitania, and absolutely our war from April, 1917, when two years too late we declared war.

Humiliating and embarrassing indeed would have been our position if during our fifteen months of preparation the Kaiser had defeated the Allies and left us alone at war with Germany. During this trying period the Allies were, with terrific losses, holding the line, and now we are demanding from them hard cash for the supplies we sent them. To me this is little short of infamy and as stupid as it is infamous.

Mr. Lamb is quite right when he says, "The question of cancellation should be argued not from the standpoint of legality, but solely from the one of humanity." Humanity implies the moral sense, and this is all on the side of cancellation.

The great hardship in all of these settlements is the charge for interest, and the case of England illustrates this: $6,500,000,000 interest on $4,600,000,000 debt—the first twenty years she pays $2,812,240,000, more than 60 per cent. interest, and only $583,000,000, 13 per cent. principal — leaving $4,017,000,000 still due and forty years further to look forward to pay $179,000,000 a year.

While I believe the wise and just thing to do is a total cancellation, why cannot an effort be made to waive all interest and credit all payments against the principal amount? This at least would remove the Shylock feature of our position.

Buy Canadian Goods

It is important that the Canadian people should abandon all snobbery and get used to appreciating the quality of the country's own goods. Once upon a time, and not so long ago, it was the fashion to appreciate and admire only those goods which came from abroad. We must admit fortunately that things are very different today. Nevertheless, snobbery has not entirely disappeared.

An Optical Illusion

Make a small hole in a card, and hold it four or five inches away from your face, towards the sky. Hold a pin head against the lashes and gaze through the hole. Then you will see, to your surprise that the pin is inverted. Still more interesting is the fact that if you made several holes you will see inverted images of the pin in each.

Auto salesman: "And what kind of horn would you like, sir? Do you care for a good, loud blast?"

Haughty customer: "No! I want something that just sneers."

Ralph—What makes you think a bass drum isn't a very nice musical instrument?"

Clifford—"Because it isn't a bit high-toned, that's why!"

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S." Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give to sick and those exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not, order from us. Two sizes, large and small. Write for free booklet on diseases.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Dept 23 GOSHEN, IND.

for HORSES MULES and DOGS

free Recipe Book

—giving dozens of tasty, tested recipes for soups, sauces, salad dressings, breads, biscuits, puddings, candies.

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Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK

Best for You and Baby too

Baby's Own Soap so fragrant & refreshing

Whooping Cough

Quickly eased and the severe, straining cough controlled. Brings nights of restful sleep and comfort

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

No Narcotics—25c and 50c

BUNIONS GONE IN 15 DAYS

I end bunions forever with my new Pedodyne Solvent treatment. Pain stops almost instantly. Actual reduction of the enlarged growth starts so fast that your next pair of shoes can be a size smaller—often two sizes smaller.

PROVE IT FREE—Just send your name and address, no money, and the full treatment guaranteed to bring complete results may be yours to try. No obligations—Address

KAY LABORATORIES, Dept. 4261 80 Front St., W., Toronto, Ont.

Alberta Coarse Grain Pool

Will Be Put Into Operation if Sufficient Members Are Secured

When the new wheat contracts are sent out by the Alberta Wheat Pool, coarse grain contracts also will be distributed. If the response by the coarse grain producers is sufficient to justify the step being taken a coarse grain pool will be operated, it was stated at the offices of the pool in Calgary.

Farmers signing the coarse grain contract will have to become members of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Coarse grain pools are in operation in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the grain being held by the Canadian Wheat Pool, or central selling agency. With the 1925-26 crop that agency sold 10,080,600 bushels of oats; 10,619,219 bushels of barley; 1,535,430 bushels of flax and 1,363,903 bushels of rye.

Plane Lands on Single Wheel

The United States is having built an aeroplane that lands on a single wheel. When it loses the momentum that keeps it on an even keel on the ground, one side or the other flops over till a skidattached to either wing tip supports it.

Discharge of ten and one-half tons of powder sent five million tons of rock hurtling down Mount Juneau recently. The Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company claims this was a record blast.

"My carburetor is out of order, but I think I can put it right."

"Have you a mechanical bent?"

No, but perhaps my neighbor has one. I'll borrow it."—Everybody's

Suffered Constantly from Backache

Gin Pills Recommended

Immediate Relief

If your back aches with a dull, sore pain, or if you have bad headaches, then your kidneys are certainly affected. You need Gin Pills. They go right to the kidneys and soothe the inflamed tubules. They restore them to normal and the impurities of the blood stream are again filtered from the system. Mrs. J. Reid of Vancouver writes:

"Just a word of thanks for the good I have derived from the use of Gin Pills. For years I suffered constantly from backache, in fact, I was almost an invalid, couldn't do my own house work. Gin Pills were recommended to me by a friend. I started using them and obtained almost immediate relief and I am glad to say I can now do my own house work, thanks to Gin Pills. I most gladly recommend them to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

Gin Pills are the universal remedy for backache and kidney trouble and are sold everywhere at 50c a box. National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada. 129

FREE TO INVENTORS

Booklet of "NEEDED INVENTIONS," blank form "RECORD OF INVENTION" and full information FREE on request. Write today. W. IRWIN HASKETT, 18 Elgin Street. Solicitor of Domestic and Foreign Patents, Ottawa, Canada.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

CHAPTER XXVII—Continued

He would have made his speculations and sought to hint of the mystery which was to be revealed upon the open air stage, but he was suddenly conscious of a stiffening of the slender body that stood close to him. He followed Joanna's gaze and saw two figures crossing the terrace which faced the Trianon.

John, in flannels and blue, his strong, well set form bearing its new poise of easy confidence, stood for a moment with Yvonne at the top of the terrace steps between two stone images. Yvonne was very youthful and beautiful in the orchid tones she affected for tennis and golf. The single golf stick John carried was evidence that they had come in from a round of holes over the little Amette fairway that stretched across the ravines and flat spaces of Cap Martin. Brandon saw that Yvonne looked often into the face of the man beside her; and that she rested her hand on his sleeve, and fluttered it about his wrist. And he saw, too, that Joanna watched, and that the marks of her teeth were redder than the flesh red of her lips.



He followed Joanna's gaze and saw—John in flannels and blue—with Yvonne at the top of the terrace steps:

Brandon reached down and found Joanna's hand. He gave her fingers a gentle pressure. As if something startled it, her body relaxed. And as if she were announcing the conclusion of some very deep considerations, she said:

"I have decided to have the trellis roof that will be over the crowd when it gathers here for my little surprise, made with mimosa blossoms. I must have them gathered. It will take a great many."

"Have you chosen them," Brandon asked softly, "because you like their heavy, intoxicating perfumes, or because they reveal so many colors, and in their form are snake like?"

She waited a moment, and then said, irrelevantly it seemed: "The perfumes of mimosa either steal one's senses or lull them. They seem to match so many people."

They went toward the house, but stopped at a bench under a natural harbor that enclosed a tiny garden. Brandon gently urged her onto the bench and sat beside her.

"I have been too close to you," he said, "to fear that you will be offended with me when I ask you to drop your barriers low enough for us to talk across them—of young Wilmore, and his strange fascination for Yvonne."

She stiffened immediately and attempted to rise. Brandon caught her and brought her down beside him again.

"I fancy she is only repaying me," she breathed, her glance probing the flowers at her feet. "It is said that I have stolen all her courtiers, you know. I haven't tried to, but I suppose I have. You have all wanted me to take you from her, it seems. And I've wondered why. Now it is only fair that she should do the thing that, to her, must seem retaliation."

"It is retaliation, isn't it? She is taking from you the one you'd rather not lose?"

She turned her eyes full into his. There was much of bitterness in her tone, when she answered him, and much earnestness, too.

"I am not at all sure of that. I don't think I am glad that John came down to the Riviera, but now that he has come, and I have seen him and he has seen me again, I am not very deeply concerned about him. You wanted to know just how I feel—that was your real question. Well I haven't stayed awake a single hour because Yvonne has taken a fancy to John and he is making a silly fool of himself." She was silent for a time, while Brandon watched her quietly. Joanna always added something to whatever she was serious about. As he expected it came, suddenly:

"He never did know very much about a girl. It will do him good to learn all that Yvonne can teach him."

CHAPTER XXVIII

Lady Weymouth

A car, turning in at the Amette gate and rolling up the road to the veranda of the villa, reminded Joanna that Lady Weymouth, Teddy Dorminster's sister, had telephoned early in the morning that she would like to have a come out for a chat. "Something rather personal between you and me, my dear," she had said in her impulsive, staccato way. "You may give me a cup of tea, and a brandy and soda and when we've had a chat show me over the grounds, if you will. I am all excited by what I hear of the preparations you are making for your big affair."

Brandon frowned when Joanna got up from the bench and insisted that she must go to the house to greet her visitor.

"But we were just beginning to get somewhere, weren't we?" he protested.

"Were we?" she asked, looking at him, coolly. "You were telling me that Yvonne is following the only honest path for a woman to take; that she is going straight to the goal of her desire. I believe you said that she must see some promise of novelty in stirring John's madness, and satisfaction in proving that she could go where only an angel would be welcome. You had gone so far as to advise me that it was time I drop my pretenses and take love as I find it. I didn't know you were particularly trying to get anywhere."

Brandon, who had remained on the bench when the girl stood, rose. If there was a mask to drop his fell for a fleeting moment. He caught Joanna's arm and swung her about until she stood close and looked up into his face. But when he spoke his voice was like the smoothness of the motor in her Daimler car. It purred. And it was insolent.

"I said all of that, and more," he murmured. "I said that you were a cheat; an impostor in the order you have chosen to enter. You are playing, every night and day of your life with flame, and foolishly think you aren't being burned, but you are. The deadliest burning, you know, is the kiss of an invisible fire that goes deep before it pains. You are being scorched by the ridicule of those who know that you only pretend that you don't understand Kenilworth, Michael, and the others, and the contempt they have for one who tries to be discreet but is only deceitful. We had got that far."

For an instant anger flamed in the gold brown eyes that looked up into his; she trembled, and the tangerine glow came into her cheeks. Then she was calm, again, and inscrutable.

"But what futile progress!" she mocked him. "You read me a lesson from a book I learned by heart, long ago—when I was Twenty-seven of the silks. It used to be, you know, that we needed to be told that if we invited we would be expected to accept; that if we made ourselves into a welcome sign we might as well say 'come in.' We've learned all that now. And we know when to say 'come in' and when to say 'go to the devil!' How much further did you think to go?"

He still spoke softly; still reminded her of the low hum of the motor in her car. "Far beyond all of that, my dear Joanna! Up to the very edge of all your make-believe." Suddenly his manner changed. He dropped the hand he had held with a tight nerveless clasp. His smile came back to the corners of his mouth. He spoke airily. "But the moment has fled, hasn't it?" he exclaimed. "One must not profess love and make its demands and propose its bargains when tempers are out of tune; should they?"

She regarded him from half closed lids before she spoke. Then she said:

"You are the cheat, you know. Because you hadn't said anything about love! You'd been trying to get wherever you were starting for without that part of it. Next time, remember. Neither Roddy nor Michael were so clumsy as to forget."

And she turned away and left him.

(To Be Continued.)

Queen Called Madame On Shopping Tours

This is Done At Her Request to Overcome Formality

Queen Mary has shattered another tradition. Under the new order of things, when she ashopping goes, she is no longer addressed as "Your Majesty" by store attendants but as "Madame" instead.

This change in the age-old custom of royalty always being reminded of their exalted position, even when strolling about the shops, has been brought about by the Queen herself because she tired of so much "fuss" being made over her. She takes the view that when she appears to buy something she should be treated the same as any other customer, and there should be no scurrying about and bowing and scraping as in days of old.

The Queen has a passion for shopping. She is fond of seeking the out of the way stores of London in Windsor, and various other towns. Bric-a-brac novelties and antiques are her specialties.

Her majesty is the most enthusiastic democratic shopping queen Britain has ever had. Queen Victoria insisted upon much more formality, and was always accompanied by a lady-in-waiting or two. Queen Mary often goes out alone. She is also familiar with all the little details of travel, though the details are seen to by attendants. But Queen Victoria had no desire to be bothered with travel details.

World's Fastest Airplane

British Air Ministry Testing Out Speedy Machine

The Hornbill Rolls Royce, claimed to be the fastest airplane in the world, is now undergoing official tests by the British Air Minister. It is a single-seated fighting machine and has been built round the new 700-horse-power Rolls Royce Condor machine. Its great engine power gives it wonderful climbing abilities. It is intended to station squadrons of these machines at aerodromes some distance inland for home defense.

Required Quick Thinking.

Apparently poverty-stricken, save for the blushing bride at his elbow, the newly made bridegroom asked the magistrate the charges for having tied the nuptial knot. The judge, regarding him with sympathy and compassion said: "Two dollars and a half, friend." The swain extracted a roll that would have taxed the contractile muscles of a mule's throat. The eyes of the judge bulged, but he thought quickly and added the single word: "Each."

Says Shakespeare Italian Refugee

That William Shakespeare was an Italian refugee who fled the persecution of Protestants in northern Italy to settle in England is the claim advanced by Santi Palladino. He points out that Michael Agnolo Florio, Protestant of Valtellina, published a dramatic poem called "I Secundi Frutti," containing the entire verses of Hamlet seven years before that drama was produced in London.

By tapping the Nipa palm, which grows in the Philippines, white sugar can be obtained at a cost said to be less than that of producing cane sugar.

An orchid garden, containing 7,000 plants, has been taken over by the Missouri Botanical Garden from C. W. Powell, of Balboa, Mo.

Many Are Injured At Emperor's Funeral

Faithful Subjects Packed Streets of Tokio to View Procession

Official police reports revealed that 721 persons were injured in the crush of 1,000,000 faithful subjects who packed the streets of Tokio during the funeral of the late Emperor Yoshihito. Most of the injuries were minor in character, although several were serious. It was estimated 3,000,000 persons assembled in the capital during the funeral but no more than 1,000,000 were able to crowd to a point within sight of the funeral cortege or even to get near enough to glimpse the procession. The number of those who contracted pneumonia and influenza from long hours of waiting in the cold streets is inestimable.

The four sacred oxen which were used to draw the gorgeous catafalque of the monarch over the four mile route from the imperial palace to the funeral gardens have been placed in one of the Imperial pastures to live in ease for the rest of their lives.

Lumber and other material used in building the pavilion and other funeral articles were donated to charity. The catafalque and the palanquin which bore the body from the pavilion to the grave have been preserved in the Imperial museum.

Airplanes In New Role

Carried Fuel and Food to Trains in Spain Buried by Blizzards

A dramatic thing has happened in Spain, perhaps for the first time. When blizzards buried the railway lines about Madrid in snow, aeroplanes were sent to the relief and rescue of a train and its passengers who had been plunged into a snowdrift on the Madrid-Albacete line.

The storm was so severe, the drifts so deep, that in the absence of the snowploughs employed in countries more used to those extremes of weather, the relief trains which were sent could neither clear the line nor get near the stranded train. Snow continued to fall one day after the other, and the train passengers were in serious danger of perishing from cold and hunger. The aeroplanes therefore circled above the snowdrifts and dropped supplies of food and oil-fuel to keep them in some degree of comfort till release from their plight became possible.

Surfacing Streets to Make Them Noiseless

Rubber Paving Being Tested In England Has Proved Durable

Streets and highways may be surfaced in some future day with soundless, durable rubber and the world's highway traffic allowed to proceed skidlessly through rubber-to-rubber contact.

A matter-of-fact report to the Commerce Department from a London observer notes that a 700-yard area of a rubber pavement in one of London's heaviest traffic streets has withstood one month of wear and dampness without showing any signs of deterioration. A much longer time of experimentation, however, will be needed.

The test street is paved first with concrete foundation, headed over with sand, and on the sand is laid rubber topper brick, sealed with a rubber cement.

Miller's Worm Powders will purge the stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily and painlessly that the most delicate stomach will not feel any inconvenience from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the depredations of worms.

Would Shine at Football

Boys Convinced British Peer Would be Good on Team

They tell this story about a certain peer in the House of Lords.

Discovering two boys helping themselves to apples in his orchard the peer gave each a resounding kick in the pants. Next day the boys were found loitering near the orchard again.

"Didn't I warn you boys what you would get if I caught you around here again?" His Lordship shouted.

"Yes, sir," came the ready response. "We came this time to ask you if you'd join our football team."

Undertake Study of Manna

An attempt to make a scientific investigation into the origin and substance of Manna, which the Bible records was served as food for the Israelites in the desert, will be made soon. A group of experts of the agricultural experiment station maintained in Palestine by the Zionist organization, will proceed to the Sinai peninsula for the purpose of undertaking this study.

Should Pay for Protection

Writing in the London Sunday Observer, Colonel Right Hon. Josiah Wedgewood, Labor Member of Parliament, suggested that as Britain gets nothing by her protection of Egypt, she should transfer the protection of that country to Italy. Or if Egypt wants Great Britain to insure her external peace, she should pay Britain about $3,000,000 annually.

Brazil was originally called Terra de Brazil, or land of red-dye wood.

Doctors vouch for Minard's Liniment.

Our New
INVESTMENT LIST
of Dominion, Provincial, Municipal and Corporation
BONDS
Is now ready for distribution. If interested in investments write for copy.
NAY & JAMES
REGINA, SASK.
Established 1905

Chemist Discovers New Metal

Can be Made Harder Than Steel and Softer Than Lead is Claim

The assertion that he had discovered a new metal that may be made harder than steel and softer than lead has been advanced by T. D. Kelley, a London chemist. Mr. Kelley declared that there is no degree of malleability to which the new metal may not be reduced, and that there is no use to which platinum is put that his metal will not serve equally well.

Mr. Kelley, who calls his metal solium, declares it is composed of oxides of the earth's metals. It is impervious to hydrogen, says the discoverer.

His twenty years of research leading to the discovery of solium also led, says Mr. Kelley, to the discovery of another new metal, rustless iron.

The inventor believes his discoveries will revolutionize industry.

OUR WINTER WEATHER

A Trying Time for People With Weak Watery Blood

Canadian winter weather is a trying time for debilitated, run-down people. The close air of shut-up houses, lack of out-of-door exercise, the restricted diet of the season, all have their effect on weakened systems. There is always in such cases the danger of severe colds, attacks of influenza, or the still more dreaded pneumonia. There is no other time of year, when a bountiful supply of rich, red blood is so necessary; and the one way to keep the blood rich and pure and thus avoid winter trouble is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If, unfortunately, you have fallen a victim to influenza, or other winter troubles, this same medicine will restore your health and strength. Among those who have proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Miss Margaret Pearson, R.R. No. 3, Chatham. Miss Pearson had passed through a severe attack of influenza and says: "It left me so weak and run-down, that I could scarcely walk. Anaemia set in and it almost seemed as if I would not pull through the winter, as I grew so weak that the least exertion would bring on fainting spells. I was under medical treatment, but it did not help me. Then one day in our local paper I read an advertisment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try them. By the time I had used three boxes I felt much better, and continuing the use of the pills it was not long before I felt better than I had been before the influenza attacked me. My rapid recovery surprised my friends, and when asked "What did you do?" I would proudly say, "Not my doing, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." To me, at least, the pills have been worth their weight in gold."

As a precaution against winter ills take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent by mail at 50c a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Died Before Discovery Could Be Tested

Professor Who Announced T.B. Cure Succumbs to Pneumonia

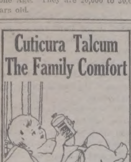
Just a week after he had announced to the world what he proclaimed a positive cure for tuberculosis, Prof. Emile F. Pernot, 68, internationally known for his bacteriological research work, died at his home in Portland. Death was due to double pneumonia.

Prof. Pernot had announced that after ten years of scientific investigation and tests he had proved definitely that a cure for tuberculosis had been found. He made arrangements for an extensive test, using a herd of tubercular cattle. The city health department of Portland was to check the tests and the results. The tests, it is believed, will be carried on despite Prof. Pernot's death.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

The oldest known works of art are the drawings, paintings and sculpture found in the caves of France and made by prehistoric man during the Stone Age. They are 20,000 to 30,000 years old.

Cuticura Talcum
The Family Comfort



For The Nursery, Toilet And After Bath

The purity of Cuticura Talcum, with its delicate medication and antiseptic properties, make it the ideal toilet powder for the entire household. It prevents chafing and irritation, and soothes and comforts baby's tender skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Perfected Knowledge Too Late

Some Unlucky Scientists Missed Fame By Inches

Somewhere today, unknown to the world and to each other, it is quite probable that two scientists are working along identical lines towards some epoch-making discovery. One of them will perfect his knowledge first, and will announce it triumphantly to the world. The second worker, no less entitled to fame, will retire. He will have the satisfaction of being a co-discoverer—nothing more.

The parallel discovery of new scientific facts has occurred very often in the past. When Darwin published his "Origin of Species" Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace had just come to the same conclusions, and was actually writing his treatise upon the subject; he was just too late!

So, too, when Sir Oliver Lodge had managed to send wireless messages across a laboratory, Signor Marconi published to the world the results he himself had obtained and became the recognized inventor of wireless.

The same extraordinary coincidence occurred with the discovery of X-rays. Sir William Crookes lit upon the discovery much as Watts did on the idea of the steam engine—he was thinking of other things at the time.

He happened to be working on some scientific photography when he discovered to his amazement that he had photographed some instruments which lay nearby in their case. He realized that he had stumbled upon something marvellous. And he meant to follow it up.

But fate was against him. He was at that moment due to start upon a scientific expedition. He locked up his photographs and set forth, to resume his work later. When he returned to England the world was ringing with the name of Professor Rontgen, of Wurzburg University. Rontgen had made the identical discovery.

Little Helps For This Week

Rich toward God.—Luke xii. 21.

Richest are they
That live for Christ so well,
The longest day
Would scarce suffice to tell
In what wide ways their benefactions fell.

Rich with no very great things, but with the little daily self-denials, the speaking a cheerful word when the heart is weary, the patient, steady performance of duties that come with every returning day;—little things, and yet they contain the riches with which God is well pleased.

—Rose Porter.

Where there is most of God, there is least of self.

—Benjamin Whichcote

Reindeer From Norway

Government to Investigate Possibilities of Feeding Grounds in Northern Canada

Reindeer may be brought from Norway to the northwest territories of Canada to help support the Eskimo population.

In the house of commons, Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, sought and obtained a vote of $5,000 to pay the cost of investigation into the possibilities of feeding reindeer in the Canadian northland.

The department, he said, had retained two men who had spent some years raising reindeer in Alaska, where the United States government had been very successful in founding a reindeer industry. These men would travel through the northland and if they found suitable feeding ground, the government would bring the reindeer. The minister explained that two experiments with reindeer, one in Canada and the other in Labrador, had failed because of lack of feed.

Took Precautions

Farmer Miles was driving a spirited horse through a village when he overtook the local doctor and offered a lift.

A few minutes later the horse bolted and upset the cart, throwing the two on the road.

The doctor scrambled up and turned angrily on the farmer.

"What do you mean by inviting me to drive behind such an animal?" he demanded.

"Well," replied Farmer Miles, "I always like to have a doctor with me when I drive that horse."

Out To Eliminate Noise

Let every person keep his noise to himself, is the urgent demand of a campaign being waged by Prof. A. M. Low, one of the most original of modern British scientists. Prof. Low is the inventor of all sorts of silencers, including "baby silencing" apparatus for the home.

Prizes on Alberta Butter

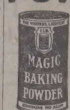
Alberta butter won 310 prizes at the various Canadian exhibitions from coast to coast, in 1926, out of 1,068 total prizes offered. A total of 79 first prizes, 120 seconds and 104 third prizes, was taken by exhibits from Alberta creameries.

When a load of coal is purchased instead of going to the buyer it usually goes to the cellar.

The first savings bank was opened for servants only in Berne, Switzerland, in 1787.

Relieve Asthma with Minard's Liniment.

Use MAGIC BAKING POWDER
in all your baking—
That's the way to assure success.



Made in Canada
No Alum
E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

India Desires Autonomy

Lord Wiloughby Says Conditions in the East are Changing Fast

"If we show a real desire to assist India to get control of her own affairs, and help the Indians to be masters in their own houses, I believe India will want us to stay with her for many long years," declared Lord Willingdon in an address before the Canadian Club at Ottawa. His Excellency related some reminiscences of his term as viceroy in India for 11 years.

"We must always remember" continued the Governor-General, "that the East is changing very fast and that India is determined to have more responsigility in regard to the administration of India's affairs and determined to be treated on a basis of equality."

In his 11 years' administration of India, Lord Willingdon had found Indians on the whole loyal, very responsive, very friendly and very amenable to the laws of the land.

The Governor-General also expressed his thanks for certain assistance Canada had rendered in the Work of development of India, while he was located at Madras.

Freedom from Asthma. Asthma is one of the most distressing troubles, sudden in its attacks and prolonged in its agonies. Frequently many things are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the one help which can be depended upon. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not fail to get at once a package of this uniformly successful preparation.

Lends Zeppelin for Exploration Purposes

Hugh Eckner Places Big Ship at Disposal of Soviets

The Soviet Official Agency announces that Professor Eckener, director of the Zeppelin Company, has placed at the disposal of a company which is being formed in Leningrad, a Zeppelin airship for a flight to the polar regions for which preparations are being made.

The flight is to start from Leningrad and continue via Murmansk to the various Soviet Arctic territories north of Alaska. The Soviet announcement says that a series of exploration flights are intended, but does not mention the date of the start.

A fellow, who has actually tried it, says that although there are three scruples in a dram, the more drams you take the less scruples you have.

Hockey Players
A rub down with Minard's after a strenuous game prevents stiffness.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

THE J. R. WATKINS CO.
Want Steady, Reliable and Industrious Men to retail
WATKINS' QUALITY PRODUCTS
"MADE IN CANADA"
Good territory available in this locality. For full particulars write
The J. R. Watkins Co.
Dept. 12 Winnipeg, Man.

You can rely on SHILOH FOR COUGHS

A-1 OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted, and free advice. The Ramsey Company, International Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank St., Ottawa.

PLAYS, DRAMAS, COMEDIES, Sketches, Tabloids, Stage directions, make up. Greatest selection popular hits, amateur and professional. Catalog Free. Coghlan, 64 W. Randolph, Chicago, Ill.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Sold by leading Chemists, or either No. returnable from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W. 3, London or Mail $1.10, (eight packets for $6.50), from 71, Front Street East, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

DR. JAMIESON - CHIROPRACTOR

Diet with Chiropractic will positively cure:

Adenoids
Aphasia (loss of voice)
Appendicitis
Adhesions, following operations
Backache
Bladder troubles
Bed wetting
Cystitis (inflammation of bladder)
Constipation
Sluggish Circulation of blood
Female troubles
Gall Stones
Goitre
Hay Fever
Headaches
Hydrocele
Hemorrhoids

If I can help you I tell you
If I can not I tell you frankly

Hysteria
Heart trouble
Jaundice
Kidney troubles
Neuritis
Nervousness
Ovarian troubles
Prostatitis
Pneumonia
Paralysis
Rheumatism
Quinsy
Stomach trouble
Sciatica
Ulcers of Stomach, bowels, etc.
Varicocele
Uterine displacement

At Delia Monday and Friday. Office, Opp. Dentist, G.W.V.A. Club

Wanted Known!

For

Flour & Feed

TRY THE

Delia Flour and Feed Stores

W. C. CLARK, - PROP.

Auction Sales

THE RIGHT Auctioneer is often responsible for turning what might have been a very ordinary Sale into a real success.

Both buyer and seller can be satisfied by an experienced and capable Auctioneer.

Write for Dates to

W. E. Fitzsimmons

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REAL ESTATE. LOANS.
INSURANCE. FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.
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Marriage Licenses.
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DELIA, - ALTA.
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DELIA, Alberta



COAL!

Buy your Coal at

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and get the best

Starts quick and gives lots of heat.

H. MARDAL, Operator

PHILLIPS'

White Cafe

MEALS AT ALL HOURS!

ROOMS ALL NEWLY FURNISHED

G.W.V.A. Bldg.

Buy Your

COAL

FROM THE
—OLD—
Joberg Coal Mine

$5.00
Per Ton
DELIVERED IN DELIA

Phone 1407 H. ALMOND, Delia.

Farm for Sale

NEAR DELIA

The East Half of Sec. 2, Tp. 30, Rge 18, W. 4th Mer., Alberta; 160 acres more or less. Subject to taxes for 1927.

Improvements are house 16x30, and granary 18x28. There are 160 acres of cultivated land, and three miles of fencing in fair repair. Good well. Deep chocolate loam, on clay subsoil.

Sealed tenders, with deposit of 5 per cent thereof, addressed to L. F. CLARRY, Esq., K.C., Master in Chambers, Court House, Calgary, will be received up to TUESDAY, the 1st day of March, 1927, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

TERMS—15 per cent. cash on acceptance of tender, inclusive of 5 per cent. deposit, and balance covering a period of two years, with interest at 8 per cent. Deposit will be returned in the event of non-acceptance. No tender necessarily accepted. Possession 1st of April, 1927.

For further particulars apply to H. D. MANN, Barrister, Grain Exchange Building, Calgary.

Dated this 31st January, 1927.

"A. G. A. CLOWES"
6-8a Clerk in Chambers.

FOR SALE

FARM, ADJOINING DELIA.
Apply to
6 7p J. F. DUNFIELD, Delia.

FOR SALE

6 Brood Sows, to farrow about the 1st April. Particulars
7p PHONE 1007, Delia.

FOR SALE

10 Horses, in match teams, broken and green broken; 2 School Ponies, 1 Fordson, with belt pulley and plows, guaranteed in good condition. Also 3 Brood Sows. Apply to
7-9 JNO. O. McKEE, Delia.

Philadelphia—The silver cup for the best display of poultry at the Sesquicentennial Poultry Show was won by the Hon. John S. Martin, Ontario Minister of Agriculture.

A newly constructed line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Unwin and Lloydminister in the Province of Saskatchewan is now in operation. This line 80.6 miles in length will greatly assist the farmers of the district in marketing their grain.

Ripe plums are now being sent to England, arriving there in prime condition. The Ontario Department of Agriculture reports having made a trial shipment with excellent results, as attested by word from the other side. The plums were picked ripe and fully colored.

Forthcoming Auction Sales
By W. C. KING

On Wednesday, March 9th, 1927, at the residence of Robt. Duncan, ½ mile south of Delia, 19 Head of Horses, 12 Sets of Harness, a full line of Farm Machinery, including 12 Wagons and Racks, at the hour of 1 o'clock sharp. Terms: Horses, Cash; Farm Machinery 25 per cent. Cash, and the balance credit given for 7 months.

On Monday, March 21st, at the residence of Martin Anderson, on the S. ½ 28 29 16 w4 (14 miles south of Craigmyle, and one mile west of Hand Hills Club House), 30 Head of Horses, 10 Head of Cattle, a double line of Farm Machinery, 9 Sets of Harness, a full line of Blacksmith's Tools, Household Effects, at the hour of 11 o'clock sharp. Terms, Cash.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon............ Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1927

CROP PRODUCTION, 1926

An analysis of the agricultural production for the year 1926, reveals the interesting fact that the development of mixed farming is going steadily forward. Not such a great many years ago wheat and oats formed by far the greater portion of production within the province. Last year the value of wheat formed only 45 per cent of the total, which, however, is still a large proportion in comparison to other crops. The value of the oats crop formed eight and one-quarter per cent. of the total. The value of fodder crops, which in the last ten years, have shown great development, now comprise 21 per cent. of the total, while dairy products form eight and one-quarter per cent. Livestock marketed comprises 9 per cent of the total, and poultry products form three and one quarter per cent of the total.

Of the smaller branches of production, root crops form two and one-quarter per cent of the total, barley forms one and one-half per cent and miscellaneous products make up the balance of one and one-half per cent.

The analysis of the grain yields for the past year made by the provincial department of agriculture, shows that in crop district number one which comprises the territory from Taber east to Medicine Hat and north from the international boundary to Brooks and Empress, the average yield of wheat was nine bushels per acre and the average yield of oats was 22 bushels.

In crop district number two, comprising the territory west from Lethbridge to the mountains and north to Okotoks, the average yield of wheat was 22 bushels and that of oats 34 bushels.

In crop district number three, comprising the territory north and east of the Red Deer River as far north as Wainwright, the average yield of wheat was 18½ bushels, and that of oats 28 bushels.

In crop district number four, which includes the territory tributary to Calgary, east as far as the Red Deer River and north to Olds and Trochu, the average yield of wheat was 20 bushels to the acre, and oats averaged 30 bushels.

In crop district number five, including the territory north from Olds to Wetaskiwin, east to Stettler and Daysland, and west to the mountains, the wheat averaged 22 bushels an acre, and oats 32 bushels.

In crop district number six, which takes in the north-eastern part of the province from Wainwright and Tofield north to beyond the Saskatchewan River, and west to within thirty miles of Edmonton, the wheat averaged 18½ bushels, and the oats 25 bushels.

In crop district number seven, which takes in the Edmonton district north of Leduc, the Athabasca district and the Westlock district, as far west as Evansburg, the wheat averaged 23 bushels an acre, and the oats 32 bushels an acre.

In crop district number eight, which includes the Whitecourt High Prairie, Grande Prairie and Peace River Districts, the wheat averaged 19½ bushels an acre, and the oats averaged 40 bushels, the highest average oat yield in the province.

Articles appearing in the United States papers, referring to the winning of the world's championship in wheat and oats by Herman Trelle of Grande Prairie, in the Peace River country, describe Mr Trelle's farm as being in the Arctic regions. This was particularly emphasised in an article which appeared in the Kansas City Weekly Journal.

It is interesting in this connection to draw attention to the fact that Mr. Trelle's farm, far from being in the Arctic regions, although it is 750 miles north of the United States boundary, is still 1,000 miles south of the Arctic Sea. A study of the map will show that Mr. Trelle's farm is actually located as far south of the Arctic sea as Kansas city is north of the Tropic of Cancer.

Local and District

The regular U F A meeting will be held on Saturday, at 2 p m.

• • •

Miss Isobel Golley spent last week-end at Standard, Alta.

• • •

Geo. Coates made a business trip to Calgary yesterday (Wednesday).

• • •

Bill Irving left for Calgary on Wednesday morning.

• • •

Miss Margaret Burke of the Munson teaching staff spent the week-end with her parents.

• • •

Miss Lyn Tarr, of Munson, was the guest of Miss Helen Blaney over the week

• • •

Mr. Geeson was a visitor in Hanna Tuesday last, attending a meeting of the Hanna Presbytery.

• • •

Miss Thelma Lewis, who has been staying in Munson for a few weeks, returned on Friday last.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. E. M Bigelow and daughters have returned from Winnipeg

• • •

The Young People's Society will meet in the United Church on Monday next at 8 p m.

• • •

The United Church people are holding their Anniversary on Sunday and Monday, March 6 and 7.

• • •

Jesse Bigelow has been transferred to the C N R Telegraph Office at Edson, and left on Monday to take up his new duties.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid agree with the method of the Woman's Institute about sending flowers to adults in hospital cases and to maternity cases only

• • •

The Delia School Literary Society are having a play, entitled, "That's One on Bill," on March 11, in Mason's Hall. The proceeds will be given to the piano fund.

• • •

H. P McKenzie, for several years manager of the Crown Lumber Co here, was in town for a few days this week. He now represents the Heintzman Piano Co.

• • •

Under the auspices of the Delia Curling Club a concert and dance will be held in Mason's Hall on March 4th. Further particulars will be given next week.

• • •

Don't forget the annual Rebekah dance to be held in Mason's Hall on Friday, Feb 25. There will be old-time dances, and good music, with a good time for all. See Advt.

• • •

A hockey game will take place at the Delia Skating Rink on Saturday, February 19th, when Delia will meet Hanna, in what is expected to be the game of the season. Play starts at 2 30 sharp. Everyone come!—Advt

• • •

R. J. Duncan has purchased a 15-passenger Studebaker bus, (through A. C. Pullar, Central Garage), for this district, and expects to start service between Youngstown, Hanna, Calgary, and all intermediate points about April 1st.

• • •

We regret to learn that Shirley, the infant daughter of Mr and Mrs. C H Dougan, who has been sick for several weeks is still far from well. Acting on the advice of Dr A. E Kydd, her parents took her to Saskatoon on Monday night to consult a specialist.

• • •

At the Munson bonspiel held last week, Blaney's rink won their first game by 19 4. In the second game they lost out by 15-0, but won the consolation, skipped by F C Richert, the prizes being four wind-breakers. Geo E. Kennedy's rink won out in the Alberta Pacific competition.

Keep Smiling

(Taken from The "Evangelical Christian," January, 1927).

THE ORIGIN OF EVOLUTIONISTS

Genesis 1: 25.—God made the beasts of the earth, each after his kind, including apes and monkeys.

Genesis 1: 27.—God created man in His own image, in the image of God, male and female created He them.

Genesis 2: 8.—The Lord planted a garden eastward in Eden and there He put man, whom He had formed. The Devil entered this garden, (Gen. 2: 15, 3: 1) persuaded man to give up God and follow him, which man did, thus becoming a child of the devil—then man evoluted from the devil into an evolutionist, claiming kinship with the monkeys—calling them "Papa."

The monkey kept the place the Lord gave him among the cocoanuts and bananas, and has now so much more sense than an evolutionist that they have to chain the monkey before he will stay in the house with an Evolutionist.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

The Craigmyle school-boys hockey team had as their visitors the school-boys from Hanna last Saturday and a very even game was witnessed by a good sized crowd. Loftus Tillotson scored for Craigmyle in the second period, and Fitzsimmons and Robinson scored for Hanna in the final period, making the final score 2-1 in favor of Hanna. The line-ups were as follows:—Hanna:—Goal, P. Engle; Defence, A. Baltas, B. Kennedy; Forwards, W. Fitzsimmons, centre, C. Robinson, left, and J. Smith, right; Sub. J. Bloom. Craigmyle:—Goal, K. J. Crawford; Defence, Reg Tillotson, J. G. Rae; Forwards, H. Moore centre, Loftus Tillotson, left, and E. Moore, right. Subs., R. Tieggs, L. McLaughlin, L. Brook and E. Locke. Referee, Fred Rees.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Hugh McKee is now progressing more favorably, and it is hoped that she will soon be well again.

Stanley Howard has been suffering from an attack of tonsilitis, but is now much improved. On Sunday last he had the misfortune to lose one of his dray-team horses through getting its leg broken, evidently from a kick from its team mate while in their stall in the barn.

Mrs. J D J McDonald has had a severe attack of "flu" but we are pleased to report that she is now improving, and it is hoped that she will soon be restored to good health.

W. E. Cottom has been suffering from an attack of "flu" but is now able to be around again.

Fire broke out in the basement of A. P Geissinger's house last Saturday afternoon caused by a spark from the gasoline engine. While the chemical fire engines from town were being requisitioned to take out to the fire, Mr. Geissinger fortunately was able to extinguish the blaze which was actually brought about by the bursting of five of the electric light plant batteries and the acid therefrom acted as extinguisher. The house is one of the finest in the district, and it was fortunate that the loss was no greater.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Steel have returned home after spending the past two months visiting in B.C. Mr Steel has rented Ted Davis's farm for this year.

Miss M. E. Borland, teacher of the primary room in the school, has been laid up with an attack of "flu" but is now much improved, and it is hoped that she will be able to resume her duties at the beginning of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. F F Paterson went to Calgary on Thursday of last week, and Mr Paterson returned home on Friday evening's train

MAJESTIC AND FARRELL LAKE NEWS.

Mrs. Hugh Campbell was called to Chicago on account of the illness of her sister

Mr. Hugh McClaren was a Calgary visitor last week

Mrs A. B Allan entertained her pupils and friends at a Valentine party, at the school on Feb. 14th. Everyone had a splendid time, and voted Mrs Allen a royal entertainer

Don't forget the masquerade at Springwater on Feb 25th. Music furnished by Craigmyle three piece orchestra. Masks will be for sale, and a good time is assured

Master: "Now boys, what is an optimist?"

Young Rustic: "Please, sorr, a man who makes glass eyes."

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The Churches

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. J. R. GERSON, M.A., B.D., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Services are held as follows:-
Sunday School at 11 a.m
Song Service at 7 15 p m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.
Young People's Society (Mon.) 8 p m
Bible Study Class (Tues.) 8 p.m
The Subject for next Sunday will be:—"God's Requirement."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

DELIA
Sunday School .. 11 a m
Preaching Service .. 7:30 p.m.
Young People's Meeting (Wed) 7 p m.
Prayer Meeting (Wed.) 8 p.m
CRAIGMYLE (Eaton School)
Sunday School .. 2 p.m
Preaching Service .. 3 p.m
Subject for next Sunday evening:—"The Cherubim."

General Motors News

Oldsmobile announces the addition of four-wheel brakes and larger balloon tires at no increase in prices

This was the surprise Oldsmobile officials made public at the Montreal Automobile Show as their contribution to the high lights of that event.

The four wheel brakes are of in proved design. The new full balloon tires are 30x5.25 size. These additional [illegible] of value without increase in prices have been made possible, the officials say, by economies in manufacture due to constantly increasing sales.

The type of four wheel brakes used were decided upon after extensive experiments to determine the style best suited to the Oldsmobile chassis. The front wheel brakes are light in weight, thus aiding easy steering, are self energizing, and enclosed and fully protected against road dirt, water or oil.

The rear brakes are the standard external contracting brakes that have proven so efficient on the Oldsmobile. The hookup of the front and rear brakes operates through equalizers which gives even pressure to each wheel

A new front axle has been installed. It is of the conventional reverse Elliot type with the king pin inclined at an angle to relieve brake pressure on the inner front wheel when a turn is being made.

The hand, or parking brake, functions on the rear wheels. When this brake is applied the service brake foot pedal is partly depressed so that the driver, before he starts his car, is warned that his parking brake is engaged.

The larger 5.25 balloon tires provide even more comfortable riding qualities and enhance the appearance of the Oldsmobile

The total production of coal in Alberta in 1926 was 6,508,908 tons, compared with 5,883,394 tons in 1925. This is the third best year in the history of the industry in Alberta, the two previous high years being 1920 and 1923. Last year some 74,500 tons went to Ontario, 1,296,000 tons to Saskatchewan, and 591,200 tons to Manitoba.